WEATHER.

Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, somewhat cooler.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. XCIX—NO. 165. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1917 WHOLE NUMBER 39,884

BAGDAD, CHIEF TURKISH CITY IN MESOPOTAMIA, FALLS BEFORE THE STEADY ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH

Capture of Historic City Shatters the German Dream of Dominion in Near East

GEN. MAUDE THE CONQUEROR

Brings to a Climax One of the Most Dramatic and Picturesque Phases of the War

OPERATION BEGUN IN 1915

News Comes as Tremendous Welcome by British Public

London, March 11.—General Frederick Stanly Maude, in command of the Entente forces in Mesopotamia, telegraphed today the welcome news for the British of the occupation early this morning of the city of Bagdad, the chief Turkish city in Mesopotamia and formerly the capital of the empire of the Caliphs.

No Details Given

No details of the capture have yet been received, General Maude's story of the operations carrying events only up to Saturday morning when the British, after effecting a surprise crossing of the Diala and bridging the Tigris, had driven the Turks back to within three miles of Bagdad. It is evident, however, that the Turks have been unable to offer any serious resistance since the fall of Kut-El-Amara.

They were said to be hurriedly summoning reinforcements from other theatres of the war but the distances to be covered were so great that additional forces were unable to arrive in time to save the ancient city which, after Mecca, occupied first place in the Mohammedan mind.

The fall of Bagdad, besides ending German hopes of near eastern dominion, based on a Berlin-Bagdad railway, will reverberate throughout the Mohommedan empires and it is believed will more than rehabilitate British prestige in the far east, damaged by the earlier loss of Kut-El-Amara.

Perhaps no more welcome news could come at a time when the British public for the first time, owing to the submarine war, is beginning to feel the effects of the war in a greatly reduced food supply besides being thrown into depression by the revelations of the Dardanelles report. Further news must be awaited before it is known whether General Maude made important captures of Turkish troops or guns, either before or at Gagdad.

Apparently the occupation was effected without resistance and with only slight losses. Even if the Turks succeeded in extricating all their forces, the loss of Bagdad is a grave blow to them.

Bagdad has been the base for all Turkish operations in Persia. Up to within a few days ago the Turks occupied about 30,000 square miles of Persian territory, but with the Russians pressing them closely from Kirmanshah as well as from the direction of Erzerum, indications point to a speedy junction of the British and Russian forces which would soon compel the Turkish evacuation of Persian territory.

CLIMAXES ONE OF MOST DRAMATIC PHASES OF WAR

Bagdad's capture marks the climax to one of the most dramatic and picturesque phases of the world war. The city which has fallen to British arms links the present to a past so distant that it is semi-fabulous. The known history of Bagdad reaches back for more than four thousand years to the shadowy times of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, a quay built by the scriptural monarch still existing submerged in the Tigris. Within its precincts there also stands the tombs of the Jewish prophets Joshua, Ezra and Ezekiel, and the well of Daniel.

Long after the Babylonian dynasty had ceased to be more than a memory Bagdad rose to splendor as the artistic, literary, scientific and religious capital of the world. The heart of the great Islamic empire of the Caliphs for hundreds of years, it was known throughout the world as "The Glorious City" and was the scene of the fantastic exploits of Haroun-Al-Rashid, the potentate whose magnificence is immortalized in the Arabian Nights.

Once Had 2,000,000 Population

In 100, B. C., Bagdad was credited with a population of 2,000,000 and was easily the first city in the world in wealth and commerce. With the fall of the Calipns before the Turkish sultans the decline of Bagdad commenced. It was successively the prey of Turks, Mongols, Tartars and Persians but it was not until 1836 that the city became a definite part of the Turkish empire.

The British campaign against Bagdad was opened early in 1915 when an Anglo-Indian force under Major-General Charles Vere Ferrers Townshend was landed at the head of the Persian Gulf and moved rapidly up the Tigris. The primary object of the expedition was to secure the valuable oil wells in the region at the mouth of the Tigris.

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Over Score Killed in Tornado That Wrecks Over 300 Homes In the City of Newcastle, Ind.

Practically Everything Demolished in Path Two Blocks Wide and Ten Blocks Long Within Period of About Five Minutes.

Two Companies of Militia Ordered Out to Police the City—Bodies Buried Deep in the Ruins.

Newcastle, Ind., March 11.—More than a score were killed and 150 injured, some probably fatally, in the tornado which wrecked more than 300 homes in this city late this afternoon. The damage was roughly estimated tonight at $1,000,000, but may even exceed that figure. The storm swept over the city in a southeasterly direction, demolishing practically everything in a path almost two blocks wide and more than ten blocks long. For several hours the city was entirely cut off from communication.

Appeals for help were sent out by Mayor Leb Watkins and Governor Goodrich was asked to send troops to police the city, which is in darkness tonight owing to the demolition of the power plant.

The exact number of dead may not be known for a day or two, as practically all the bodies thus far found have been dug out of the wreckage of their homes. The search tonight was hampered by darkness but with the coming of daylight tomorrow it is believed several more bodies will be found.

Early tonight the list of identified dead totals ten and there were seven other bodies in the morgue, but it was said several bodies had been found in various sections of the wrecked district and taken into nearby residences not damaged by the storm.

Confusion and Disorder.

Confusion and disorder followed in the path of the storm. Those who escaped injury and death ran wildly about streets, women and children crying and wringing their hands and men shouting and cursing. The men finally settled down and began the work of rescue, digging in the ruins of their homes for missing members of their families. Only two or three bodies were found in the streets.

For several hours the town was entirely cut off from outside communication. Traction cars could not run into the city because of the demolished power house and even the roads were blocked in practically all directions with fallen trees and telephone poles. As soon as possible calls for help were sent out by Mayor Leb Watkins, who started in to organize the rescue work.

Lasted About Five Minutes.

Although the skies had been threatening during the early afternoon there was little warning of the approaching tornado. A huge funnel-shaped cloud suddenly approached in the west, hanging low and sweeping toward the city. Groups of persons in the streets began seeking shelter, men and women running wildly through the streets. The tornado lasted only about five minutes and was followed by a hard rain which also stopped in a few minutes.

One witness of the tornado, who was driving with his family of four in an automobile, reached a point in the court house square when the storm struck. The man and his family sought shelter in an excavation for a new building. Crouching in mud and water knee deep they remained there until the storm had subsided.

After the storm had passed hundreds of persons rushed to the Southside to aid in the rescue work. The streets were filled with wreckage of houses and tangled wires.

LIST OF 21 PERSONS WHO ARE KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED

Newcastle, Ind., March 11.—Twenty-one are known to have been killed, several are missing, more than a hundred persons were injured, some fatally, and property damage to the extent of $1,000,000, was the toll of a tornado which struck Newcastle shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The dead are: Everett Dunlap, Bernice Davis, Orris Davis, James Neilis, recently from Kentucky; Gray Davis, Mrs. John Davis, mother of Gray Davis; .... Davis, son of Gray Davis; Mrs. Archie Fletcher, ... Haler, young daughter of John Haler; .... Razer, 12-year-old son of T. Razer; Mrs. Archie Williamson, Miss Opal Williamson, daughter of Mrs. Williamson; ..... Newton, Bernice Day, June Day, Mrs. Mary E. Williams, Mrs. Vera Higgins, daughter of Mrs. Williams; Ernest Waterman, aged 6; Two men and one boy unidentified.

Among the missing are William Davis, J. W. McLane and two sons, Mrs. W. Newton, William Lowery.

"THE TOWN IS GONE" SAYS MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Muncie, Ind., March 11.—A report reaching here tonight from Newcastle stated that 19 persons were known to have been killed by the tornado which struck Newcastle late this afternoon. Mayor Rollin Bunch received a message from Mayor Leb Watkins, of Newcastle early tonight stating:

"The town is gone. Send all the help you can."

Company G, of this city, and a number of policemen are being rushed to Newcastle. "All the ambulances in the city and about 25 physicians also have departed for the stricken town. Interurban cars out of this city are running only to Springport and it is understood here that the traction power plant at Newcastle was demolished.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED AND MAN PERHAPS FATALLY HURT

Richmond, Ind., March 11.—Two children were killed and a man was probably fatally injured in a tornado which hit Wayne county late today.

The storm spent its force just south of Hagerstown, this county, where two children of Ernest Graves were killed. The children were killed when a brick house was demolished.

Ora Smith, a farmer in that neigh-

(Continued on Page Two)

CARRANZA ELECTED BY RECORD-BREAKING VOTE

Only Few Scattering Ballots Were Cast Against Him

Mexican Election Passes Off Without Disorder—Carranza to be First Constitutional President Since 1911.

Mexico City, March 11.—General Venustiano Carranza was today elected president of Mexico by what is believed to have been the largest vote ever cast in the republic.

Although the voters had the privilege of writing in or declaring any name they desired, General Carranza received all but a few scattered ballots. The vote cast runs all the way from several hundred thousand to a million.

The presidential election today was provided for in articles adopted by the constitutional assembly which met at Queretaro. Many of the old residents declare that this was the first real election ever held in the country. Reports from various parts of the republic indicate that there was no disturbance or intimidation.

Although there was no opposition for the presidency, the congressional contests were bitterly fought. The campaign lasted until the early hours of this morning and the streets were littered with dodgers and hand bills. Conditions at the polls throughout the district were orderly and troops were not in evidence, the soldiers casting their votes in their barracks.

Mexico will now have a constitution-

(Continued on Page Two)

MAY PERMIT A MAN TO CARRY WHISKEY HOME

Is Opinion of Some Expert Lawyers as to the Reed Law

Is Pointed Out That the Recently Enacted "Bone Dry" Measure Only Prohibits "Shipment" Into Prohibition States.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, March 11.—In the opinion of some of the most expert lawyers of the Department of Justice, there is nothing in the Reed "bone dry" law which prevents individuals from personally carrying whiskey into dry territory. The Star correspondent today consulted some of the best lawyers in Congress and also high officials in the Department of Justice and it is practically the unanimous opinion that persons living in dry territory may, so far as the Reed law is concerned, go to Baltimore (that is about the only place a man will be able to get a drink after the end of this year) and bring back whiskey for his own personal use.

If he violates the North Carolina quart law, for instance, that is a matter which the State authorities must handle. The Reed law does not go outside of the authority of the shipment in interstate commerce and expert lawyers declare a man carrying whiskey into dry territory for his own use does not violate this most radical law ever enacted by Congress.

The Department of Justice, however, will vigorously prosecute those who

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DEFINE ATTITUDE ON PREPAREDNESS

Over Hundred Labor Leaders to Meet in Washington Today to Ratify Statement

CONTENTS ARE NOT KNOWN

Expected to Give Approval of Military, Economic and Civic Preparations For the Defense of the Nation.

Washington, March 11.—The executive counsel of the American Federation of Labor's committee tonight completed a statement of the federation's attitude toward National defense problems, to be presented tomorrow to a conference of more than 100 labor leaders for ratification.

The statement is said to be favorable to some active preparedness steps. Its adoption is expected but not without considerable discussion. The meeting was called a week ago by President Gompers, of the Federation, and is said to be the first meeting ever held in this country to formulate labor's attitude toward National defense. More than 3,000,000 American wage earners will be represented.

The statement as drawn up by the executive committee, which has been in session for three days here, is expected to approve of the military, economic and civic preparations for defense in defense terms. Any specific declarations on such questions as universal military service are to be left to the conference and leaders here today expressed the belief that there would be no action taken on details of any suggested National defense programs.

Heads of 110 National or International unions and the four railroad brotherhood heads are expected to attend the meeting.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMAN-AMERICAN CRISIS

Government Refuses to Answer Questions Regarding New Policy.

Washington, March 11.—The American government, having announced its decision to proceed with the arming of merchantmen intending to go to Europe in defiance of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign, no further details on the situation were given out today.

Many interesting questions relating to the new policy remained unanswered. The only statement authorized was that nothing will be done by the government except in strict accord with international law.

Because of reports of bad food conditions in Germany, the fall of Bagdad to the Entente Allies and other news looked upon as unfavorable to the Central Powers, some officials considered further peace suggestions from Germany as among the possibilities.

President Wilson, although practically recovered from the cold which kept him in bed most of last week, remained indoors all day.

PROMINENT MEN PLEDGE SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT

New York, March, 11.—Governors Edge of New Jersey, and Holcolmb, of Connecticut, former President Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Major-General Leonard Wood, Filhu Root, J. P. Morgan, Mayor Mitchel, W. Murray Crane, Robert Bacon and others of prominence attended a dinner given here tonight by Cornelius N. Bliss, at which they pledged themselves to support the National administration in any measures that may become necessary for the protection of American interests and the honor of the flag in the present international crisis.

The dinner, which was informal, was arranged by Mr. Bliss from patriotic motives, it was said. There was a discussion of preparedness but no definite program was outlined. Governor Whitman was unable to attend.

GEN. PERSHING TO INSPECT BORDER CAMPS AT LAREDO

San Antonio, Texas., March 11.—Major-General Pershing, commander of the Southern Department of the army, and members of his staff, left here tonight for Laredo, Texas, to inspect border encampments in that district. It is believed also that in line with his recent visit to Matamoros and exchange of courtesis with Mexican officials, General Pershing's mission partakes of diplomatic as well as military significance. Reports from border points indicate considerable improvement in the direction of more friendly relations as a result of General Pershing's recent visit to the Brownsville district.

JUDGE REFUSES TO ACCEPT VERDICT GIVEN ON SUNDAY

Memphis, Tenn., March, 11.—Holding that a verdict could not be legally rendered on Sunday, Judge Harsh, of the Shelby county criminal court, today refused to allow the jury which tried Jess Edgington, a former criminal court judge, accused of accepting a bribe, to report case findings and ordered the jury held until the opening of court tomorrow.

Edgington was impeached and removed from office after a hearing before a special session of the Tennessee legislature last year.

VALUE OF NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCTS INCREASED OVER 33 PER CENT IN FIVE YEARS

Census of Manufactures Taken in 1914 Shows Total Valuation of $289,411,981, With $253,841,808 Capital Invested in 5,507 Establishments of All Kinds—Population of the State for the Same Year Was 2,339,000.

Washington, March 11.—North Carolina's population was 2,339,000 and the value of products of her industries, $289,411,987 in 1914, according to the census of manufactures made in that year by the United States Bureau of Census and just made public here in pamphlet form. The value of her products increased 33.6 per cent in the five year period. Persons engaged in industry in the State numbered 151,335, an increase of 13.4 per cent and wages and salaries amounted to $56,282,679, an increase of 36.4 per cent. Capital invested was $253,841,808 in 5,507 establishments of all kinds. Capital increased 16.9 per cent and the number of establishments 11.7 per cent. Materials used in manufactures amounted to $169,941,971, an increase of 39.5 per cent, and value added by manufacture was $119,470,014, an increase of 25 per cent over 1909.

The Ten Leading Cities

There were ten cities each having a population in 1914 of more than 10,000 inhabitants. They were Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, High Point, New Bern, Raleigh, Rocky Mount, Wilmington and Winston-Salem. Those cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 8.9 per cent of the estimated total population of North Carolina, reported 34.9 per cent of the State's manufactured products.

"In total population," says the report, "North Carolina ranked sixteenth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked twentieth with 45.3 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 38.9.

Railway Mileage

"The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 5,419 and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 was 171. In addition, the transportation facilities provided by the harbors and navigable rivers of the State are important factors in the furtherance of its manufacturing and commercial interests.

"The natural resources of North Carolina, which are of great importance have a marked influence in the establishment and growth of many industries. Some of the materials used in manufacturing, such as cotton, cereals, tobacco, timber, phosphate rock, and kaolin are produced in large quantities. The Appalachian forests, more than 5,000 square miles in extent, furnish an abundance of material for sawmills and paper and pulp mills. The water power of the State is used extensively in generating electric energy, which is transmitted to distances as great as 210 miles.

"Agriculture is the leading industry. The total value of all farm crops in

(Continued on Page Eight)

PROF. TAUSSIS TO HEAD TARIFF BOARD

Harvard Man Obtains Leave From University to Work With the New Commission

OTHER MEMBERS SELECTED

President Has Practically Completed Nominations and They Will Possibly be Sent to the Senate Today.

Washington, March 11.—President Wilson practically has completed selection of the tariff commission and the nominations probably will be sent to the Senate during the present special session—possibly tomorrow.

Prof. Frank W. Taussis, of Harvard University, will be chairman of the commission and has obtained leave from Harvard until September 1, 1918. He is an authority on economics and has written extensively on the tariff.

Daniel G. Roper, another member expected to be nominated by the President, has had practical experience in dealing with the tariff. After serving in the South Carolina legislature, he became clerk of the Senate interstate commerce committee and then became identified with the Census Bureau in the collection of cotton statistics, making a trip to Europe to study the question. When the present tariff law was framed he was connected with the House ways and means committee as an authority on statistics. Until last fall he was first assistant postmaster general.

William Kent, a member of the House until March 4, probably will be another member. He was born in Chicago but has lived most of his life in California. He has been extensively identified with banking and other forms of business. He was elected to one Congress as an insurgent Republican and for two terms as an independent. During the last campaign he supported President Wilson.

Among the other members under consideration is E. P. Costigan of Denver, a lawyer. He was originally a Republican but in 1912 and again in 1914 was the Progressive candidate for governor of Colorado. Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale also has been mentioned.

E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the commerce shipment, has also been mentioned in connection with a place on the commission, as has Miss Ida Tarbell, a writer. It is understood, however, that Miss Tarbell refused to consider the position.

The commission will be composed of six members, not more than three of whom can belong to one party. Its duties will be to study all phases of the tariff question and report to Congress.

FIGHTING IS RENEWED IN VICINITY OF SANTIAGO

Washington, March 11.—Further fighting in the vicinity of Santiago, Cuba, and the burning of additional sugar cane were reported to the State Department today in a dispatch from Consul Griffith. The fighting is at some distance from the city and the government troops are thought to have secured such control of the situation that there will be no attack on the 500 American marines in the city. The losses to the sugar cane so far are not though to be heavy.

GERARD AND PARTY ARRIVE AT HAVANA

Voyage of Liner Infanta Isabel Across the Atlantic Was Without Incident

HAD FEARS FOR FEW DAYS

Apprehension Over U-Boats Vanished After Passing Azores—Ex-Envoy Declines To Be Interviewed By Newspaper Men.

Havanna, March, 11.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, and his party arrived at Havana this morning from Corunna, Spain, on board the Spanish steamship Infanta Isabel. Mr. Gerard will leave here Monday morning at 10 o'clock for Key West, Fla, on board the steamship Governor Cobb.

The voyage of the Infanta Isabel, which began at Corunna under threatening auspices, was without incident. There had been apprehension before embarking at the Spanish port, because of the submarine menace notwithstanding that the Infanta Isabel is a neutral ship. She carried more than 1,600 Spanish emigrants, and Germany is known to be anxious to maintain friendly relations with Spain.

Anxiety of the ambassadorial party increased when one day out upon the receipt of a wireless message announcing the sinking of the Cunard liner Laconia. All apprehension vanished after the ship passed the Azores, and last Friday night the lights of the Bahamas were picked up.

The Infanta Isabel arrived off Morro Castle about 3 o'clock this morning in a dense fog and remained three miles off shore until signalled by Morro Castle at 6 o'clock. She then entered the harbor. All the passengers were in the best of health.

Many launches came out to the ship, the occupants greeting Mr. Gerard, who stood at the rail. At 9 o'clock newspaper men saw the ex-ambassador, who greeted them pleasantly but refused to make any statement. He received from them the information that President Wilson had decided to arm American merchant ships.

William E. Gonzales American minister to Cuba, accompanied by Guillermo Patterson, assistant secretary of the Cuba state department, and Lieutenant Colonel Edmund Wittenmyer, American military attache, went on board to welcome Mr. Gerard. The diplomatic party disembarked at the Esplanada De Gaballaria in a government launch and went to the American legation. This afternoon Dr. P. Devine, secretary of state, paid his respects to Mr. Gerard and accompanied him to the races.

Among the passengers on the Infanta Isabel were most of the former members of the American embassy in Berlin. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, they included Commander Walter R. Gherardi, naval attache, and his family; George Rives, second secretary, and his family, and attaches Herman Oelrichs, Lithgow Osborne and Grafton W. Minot, private secretary to the ex-ambassador, and his family.

The passengers refused to be questioned regarding conditions in Germany but it was learned that the food situation was serious in the large cities, while supplies were sufficient in the smaller towns. No member of the party would be quoted regarding the military situation.

TOLL OF WAR SO FAR IS PLACED AT AROUND 10 000,000

Included in This Figure Are the Men Killed, Wounded, Captured or Missing

ALLIES GREATEST LOSERS

Entente Losses Are Given as 6,318,900 and Those of Central Powers as 3,384,800

Washington, March 11.—More than 10,000,000 men are recorded as killed, wounded, captured or missing in the European war in the first complete tabulation of official and authenticated semi-official reports of the various belligerents received here.

Among the military proper 4,441,200 are reported dead; 2,593,500 wounded and 2,564,500 captured and missing. Among civilians, especially on the Russian and Balkan fronts and in Armenia, another 400,000 are figured as either dead or wounded through the war.

The figures are admittedly only approximately and in some instances necessarily several weeks old. They are not called exact in any sense but give a fairly reliable picture of the war's results of the various belligerents, which are certainly minimum figures, and then on a careful re-checking with all available information.

The Comparative Losses

The entente's losses are given as 6,318,900 as against 3,384,800 for the central empires. One reason for the great discrepancy between the two is believed to be the relative unpreparedness of the entente, the disastrous retreats in France at the beginning of the war, in Russia from the Mazurian lakes and the Carpathians, and in Rumania.

The entente's dead total 2,390,400 against 1,550,800 for the central empires; the entente's wounded total 1,676,500 against 922,000 for thenr enemies; and their captured and missing 1,652,500 against 912,000 for the central empires. These losses are based on the assumption that in Germany 90 per cent. of the total wounded return to the front and 80 per cent. in all the other countries.

Russia Heaviest Loser.

Russia is infinitely the heaviest loser so far, with a grand total of 3,084,200 men. The bulk of these losses occurred in the Mazurian lake disaster and the two retreats from the Carpathians when prisoners were taken by the tens of thousands. Moreover, lack of communications and hospital facilities has made the death rate in Russia extraordinarily high. Their dead total 1,500,000, their wounded 784,200 and their prisoners 800,000, which is said to be much lower than the probable number.

France has suffered the second highest casualties with a total of 1,810,000, largely because of the early retreat to the Marne and the terrific losses in the defense of Verdun. Her dead total 870,000; her wounded 540,800 and her missing and captured 400,000, though this last figure is believe here to be improbably high.

England's Total Far Below

England's total falls far below, being one-third France's and one-sixth Russia's, owing, of cpurse, to her late sending of a continental army. From now on, however, her losses are expected to keep fairly close to those of the French, who have seriously the drain on man power. England's total comes to 515,400, with 205,400 dead; 102,500 wounded and 107,500 captured and missing.

Rumania, though entering the war only last summer, has lost half a million men through her fatal attempt to clos sinto Transylvania when the central powers were outflanking her through Dobrudja. Her dead are given as 100,000; her wounded as 150,000 and her captured and missing about 250,000.

Italy has been saved from extreme casualties through the impossibility of open operations on her mountainous frontiers. Her total reaches 209,000, including 105,000 dead; 149,000 wounded and 55,000 capture and missing.

Belgium an Serbia, the two small states overrun by the German machine, after desperate resistance, both lost heavily in proportion to population. Belgium's casualties come to 112,000, with 50,000 dead; 22,000 wounded and 40,000 captured and missing. Serbia's dead come to 60,000 an her wounded to 28,000, making a total of 88,000, with the number of missing and captured large but unknown.

Teutonic Casualties

Germany, among the central empires, is given as by far the largest loser. Her total casualties are 1,585,200, or 235,000 less than France's. Her dead come to 893,200, which is slightly higher than France's, while her wounded are set at 450,000 and her captured and missing 245,000, proportionately the lowest of the nations. Germany, because of her fighting on interior lines without having suffered a bloody retreat, and with a highly efficient medical service, has lost very few in captured and wounded but her offensives have led her into heavy losses in dead. Nearly one-third of her losses are estimated to have been suffered around Verdun.

Austria is only slightly less heavier a loser than Germany with a total of 1,369,100. Her dead, however, only number 523,100 and her wounded 355,000.

(Continued on Page Two)

REPUBLICAN STRENGTH TIED WITH DEMOCRATS

Death of Representative Sulloway Cuts Membership to 214.

Had Represented First District of New Hampshire in Congress for Twenty-Two Years—Was Picturesque Member.

Washington, March 11.—Representative Cyrus Adams Sulloway, who has represented the First New Hampshire district in Congress for the past 22 years, died here early tdoay of pneumonia.

Representative Sulloway, who was 78 years, died here early today of pneuvirtually no hope was held for his recovery after Thursday.

The congressional career of Mr. Sullowa, a Republican, was featured by his interest in pension legislation. He was one of the most picturesque members of the House and prided himself on being the tallest member.

Speaker Clark appointed a committee of representatives to attend the funeral at Manchester, N. H., Wednesday.

LINE-UP IN THE HOUSE IS NOT LIKELY TO BE CHANGED

Washington, March 11.—The death of Representative Sulloway, Republican, of New Hampshire, has cut the Republican strength in the next House to 214—a tie with the Democrats, who lost a vote by the death of Representative Conry, of New York.

Republican leaders said, however, that Mr. Sulloway's district was safely Republican and pointed out that the New Hampshire law directs that the governor shall forthwith call a special election in congressional districts when vacancies occur.

Governor Whitman is expected to call an election to fill the vacancy caused by Representative Conry's death, and as Mr. Conry's district is normally overwhelmingly Democratic, it is probable the two big parties will enter the organization fight with a strength of 215 votes each.

SAYS FEARS OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE NOT JUSTIFIED

Statement Says Food Shortage Due to Delay in Transportation.

Petrograd, March 11 (via London).—"Very heavy falls of snow during the last winter," says a semi-official announcement issued here today, "caused great difficulty in the transport of cereals by railway and their regular and timeyl arrival in Petrograd. These difficulties have led the population to entertain fears which are not justified, that the supply of bread may soon be exhausted.

"Some of the inhabitants of the capital gave way to panic and began to make raids on the bread supplies, thus creating a more or less appreciable shortage. These disturbances, however, were of a limited character and owing to the energetic measures taken did not assume any where a serious aspect. At the same time various exceptional measures, including the public sales of bread in different quarters of the city were taken. Meanwhile with the diminishing falls of snow the railways are being cleared and foodstuffs approaching normal quantities now are arriving in Petrograd."

OVER SCORE KILLED IN TORNADO THAT DESTROYS 300 HOMES IN NEWCASTLE

(Continued from Page One.)

borhood living in a shanty near the new home he was building, was picked up by the wind, carried 100 feet and dropped into a pond. His back was broken and he probably will die. The damage in the county is estimated at several thousand dollars.

The wind played many freaks. The family of Will Thomas, a farmer, near Hagerstown, took refuge in the cellar. The wind whipped the roof off the house and then stripped the walls of plastering.

At another house all the weather boarding was ripped off, leaving only the framework standing. The house was unoccupied. The storm crippled the wire service and the reports coming into Richmond tonight were meager. No damage was done here, although the wind reached a high velocity.

THREE ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, March 11.—Three persons are known to have lost their lives, four others are probably fatally injured, and a score or more less seriously hurt as the result of a tornado which wrecked about 30 houses in the residential district of Hyde Park, in the eastern section of this city, early this evening.

The known dead are Matthew McCarthy, Jr., aged three years; Omer Glenn, 81, and .... Nelson, 45.

The wind leveled house after house, scattering debris in every direction and reached a velocity estimated at from 65 to 70 miles an hour.

After the storm the body of the McCarthy boy was found a dozen yards from his home, where he had been blown after the building collapsed. Nelson was killed when a tree was uprooted and blown across a wagon he was driving. Omer Glenn was found dead on the first floor of his home, having been crushed by falling timbers.

In all, six squares felt the full force of the storm. Telephone and telegraph poles, trees and wreckage of houses made the street almost impassable. To add to the confusion fire broke out in a number of the wrecked houses, making rescue work difficult.

Other persons may be buried in the ruins and late tonight police and firemen were still at work searching for possible victims.

TWO COMPANIES OF MILITIA ARE ORDERED TO NEWCASTLE

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—A tornado swept over central eastern Indiana late this afternoon killing more than a score of persons at Newcastle and two children in Wayne county.

The total number of injured will run over 200, some of whom are probably fatally hurt. The damage will total well over a million dollars at Newcastle and several thousand dollars in Wayne county.

The storm crippled wire communication throughout the east central part of the state and reports were meager.

Adjutant General Harry B. Smith of the Indiana National Guard said his reports were that 26 were dead and 150 injured at Newcastle. Two companies of militia were ordered to Newcastle to police the city.

Physicians, nurses, undertakers and ambulances were ordered to Newcastle from Indianapolis, Muncie and other towns surrounding Newcastle. Two special interurban cars, carrying 30 physicians and 50 nurses were sent from here early in the evening. Their arrival at Newcastle had not been reported to General Smith at 10 o'clock.

FROM 35 TO 70 ARE SAID TO HAVE PERISHED AT NEWCASTLE

Dayton, Ohio, March 11.—Telephone reports from the Richmond, Ind., police say from 35 to 70 persons were killed at Newcastle, Ind., this afternoon in a tornado that demolished 300 homes. Relief work is now going on at Newcastle, the Richmond report says.

The torneda struck with terrific force at Newcastle after passing through Hagerstown, where two children were killed, three seriously injured and a large number of houses demolished or unroofed. There are 700 to 800 people living at Hagerstown.

No definite estimate of the injured is obtainable from Newcastle. The debris of the demolished homes in many instances covers the bodies of the dead and many injured victims have been extricated.

NOTED BELGIAN THEATRE AND CASINO DESTROYED BY FIRE

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

Amsterdam, March, 11.—The theatre and magnificent gaming Casino of the Kursaal at Spa in Belgium have been destroyed by fire. The buildings have been utilized since the war as a hospital for German officers. The fire was caused by a short circuit in some temporary electric wiring, and the fight against the flames was made impossible by the fact that practically all the fire hydrants were frozen.

Spa, which is situated seventeen miles from Liege, was the most popular of the high-class watering places in Belgium before the war. It had about 20,000 visitors a year, most of them drawn by the waters of the celebrated Pouhon spring. The general term Spa, as applied to watering places, was derived from the name of this town.

GERMAN AGENCY REFUTES FRENCH COMMUNICATIONS.

Berlin, March 9 (via Sayville, March 11.)—"French communications sent out by wireless," says the Overseas News Agency (Germany's official press bureau), "contain untrue reports regarding the use made by German military authorities of French prisoners of war in the occupied districts of the western front. The measures taken by the Germans were adopted because about 3,000 German prisoners of war have for months been living under miserable conditions and forced to do the hardest kind of work close behind the French lines, in a majority of cases within the range of German artillery fire.

TAKE STEPS LOOKING TO MORE SPEEDY ORGANIZATION

New York, March 11.—Letters calling upon party organizations in New York state to join "a general movement for the organization of the house of representatives along lines which will enable it to get down to business without weeks or months spent in wrangling over the speakership or committee chairmenships" were mailed today to Republican and Democratic state and county chairmen. The letters were signed by Frederick C. Tanner, former Republican state chairman, and William Church Osborn, former Democratic state chairman.

FORD STOLEN LAST NIGHT.

Thieves Got Away With Traveling Man's Automobile.

A Ford touring car belonging to Mr. A. R. Corbett, a guest of the Orton hotel, was stolen from Orange street about 11 o'clock last night and although police officers were still engaged in the search, no trace of the missing car had been found at an early hour this morning. Mr. Corbett, who is a traveling man from Baltimore, representing the Parker-Davis Medicine Company, drove the car out last night to make a call, and when he returned for it had disappeared.

PEOPLE NOT ALLOWED TO ASSEMBLE ON THE STREETS

London, March 11—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that owing to disorders in recent days General Cravaloff, commander of the Petrograd district, has issued a proclamation prohibiting all public assemblages in the streets and warning persons that the police have been authorized to use their arms or any means to preserve order in the capital.

The Petrograd newspapers are not appearing and the tramway service has been suspended.

URGE GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS DEFENSE PLANS

Baltimore, March, 11.—In an appeal to Governor Harrington, the board of governors for the Maryland League of National Defense today called on Governor Emerson C. Harrington to invite a conference here of the governors of the other seaboard and Gulf states to consider concerted action for their common defense. In their appeal the league states that Maryland is defenseless against attack.

NEGRO WOMAN SLAYS HER HUSBAND AND SIX CHILDREN

Nashville, Ark., March 11.—William Green, a negro, and six children, from six months to 13 years of age, were killed with an axe while asleep at their home near here early today and according to a statement by the sheriff Addie Green, wife and mother of the dead negroes, has confessed that she committed the crime.

TOLL OF WAR SO FAR IS PLACED AROUND 10,000,000

(Continued From Page One).

Her wounded and missing run up to 159,000 owing to the heavy losses of prisoners in the two retreats before the Russians.

Turkey also has been a heavy loser, having a wide sweep of front from Gallipoli throughout Syria, Arabia, Mesopotamia and Armenia with serious pressure from British, Russian and native armies. Her total is given as 307,000; with 127,000 dead; 110,000 wounded and 70,000 captured and missing.

Bulgaria is the smallest loser, with the meager total of 20,500, largely because the Serbian campaign was won merely threat of her entrance into the war. Her dead total 7,500; her wounded 7,000 and her captured and missing 6,000.

ENGLAND TO REVIVE INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORTATION

(Correspondence of Associated Press).

London, March 1.—Inland waterway advocates in the United States will be interested in the promised revival of that means of transportation in this country. It was brought about here by the action of the government in announcing its intention of taking control of "such of the non-railway owned canals as are required for essential traffic." The government already has anals as are required for essential

England has 4,000 miles of neglected inland waterways. They fell into disuse because of cheaper and quicker transportation by rail. But now that the railroads are raising freight rates more than 50 per cent there is growing feeling, especially among manufacturers in the big industrial centers for development of the waterways system. It is pointed out that in Germany it has been possible to transport freight more cheapiy from Cologne, Frankfort and Mannheim to London than from Birmingham to London, a distance of little more than 100 miles. The answer here is that this is due Germany's development of her inland waterways.

The whole inland waterways question promises to be one of the afterwar problems in this country.

CHINA MUTUAL SHIPPIN G COMPANY SETS NEW RECORD

Liverpool, March 11.—The China Mutual Shipping Company is again the foremost dividend paying shipping company in England. This year it has eclipsed all previous records. In addition to duplicating the 106 per cent dividend which it has paid for the past two years, it has voted a 100 per cent bonus to holders of its common stoek and a 66 2-3 per cent bonus to holders of its Class B stock. The company has also been able to set aside considerable sums to be added to reserve and depreciation. The company's capital is about 600,000 pounds.

Islanders Are Surprised

Gothenburg, Sweden, March 11.—Inhabitant of Little Styrso Island, lying off this city, had a surprise recently in the form of a visit from eight horseback riders, who came from Gothenburg on the ice. It was the first visit of the kind in twenty-five years. Later an automobile also made the trip. For the first time in twenty-two years it is possible to drive with a sleigh from Saltholmen to the Dons Island.

PARIS IS OVER-JOYED BY CAPTURE OF CITY OF BAGDAD

Paris, March 11—The capture of Bagdade created all the more enthusiasm here by reason of the fact that it was totally unexpected. Even the most optimistic of the military commenators never imagined that the fall of the city would come so soon, in view of the length of the British line of communication, which seemed to call for great prudence and caution.

Germans Still in Jail.

Charleston, S. C., March 11.—The eight officers of the German steamer Liebenfels, convicted in Federal district court at Florence, S. C., of sinking the vessel in Charleston harbor, still were in jail here tonight, but it was said they still expect to arrange required bond of $2,000 each tomorrow.

Town Adopts 255 Babies

Amherst, Mass., March 11.—The 255 babies of Velm, Belgium, were adopted by Amherst today when the town became a foster parent and pledged toward their support $255 a month for the next year.

Bissing to Quit Belgium

Amsterdam, March 11.—General von Bissing's return to Brussels, according to the German newspapers, is only provisional. Admiral von Tirpitz and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg are mentioned as possible successors to von Bissing.

FRENCH MUSTACHE TO GO

Only Restaurant Waiter to be Adorned in Future.

(Indianapolis News).

There appears to be a growing sentiment among the civilians in France that the mustache must go and it is no longer in good form, and that hereafter only the garcons in the restaurants will wear it.

French papers say that the mustache has retained its prestige to the present day only because of its retention on the military face, where it was obligatory. But now a new military pronouncement authorizes, almost commands, officers and soldiers to shave the upper lip. It is cited as a curious coincidence that the fashion of mustaches in France grew out of a lively sympathy for Greece in its struggles for freedom, extending from 1821 to 1833. It was then that the young French of the "bourgeoisie" adopted the mustache in imitation of the fierce mustaches that adorned and distinguished the Greeks in their struggle for independence.

European liberalism, in sympathy with all popular insurrections, adopted as a symbol of their opinions the Greek mustache, the knotted cravat of the Italian and the long cloak of the Spaniard. The conservative governments of that time, however, were unfriendly to the mustache. This facial odornment was persecuted in the little states of Germany, and in France there were municipalities where the mayor, in the interest of the public peace, interdicted to civilians the wearing of the mustache.

WEALTHY BECOMING POOR

Bishop Lawrence Says Rich Are Setting Experience Too High

(Boston Special

Bishop William Lawrence, in telling of his work in raising a $5,000,000 pension fund for the Episcopal clergy, said during a sermon at Trinity Church that besides a lesson for a more highly organized church, he had found that people with incomes of from $50,000 to $100,000 are now poor or on the way to poverty.

"There is a great tendency", he stated, "for people to make their fixed charges so high, with houses and expenditures of all sorts to set a pace so near their income that when they reach 45 or 50 years of age they are really poor people. Many with incomes of from $50,000 to $100,000 are today poor or on the way to poverty because of these high fixed charges. They will feel poorer than the mechanic who has set his pace at only 80 per cent of this income."

Bishop Lawrence deplored a tendency of parents of wealth in limiting the responsbility they allow their children in handling money.

"If children were brought up," he said, "with allowances so as to be able to give and save and expend proportionately then they would better understand the use of money later on."

Little Stories and Incidents of THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY

As related by the Veterans themselves in sketches prepared for Mrs. A. J. Howell, historian of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C., and forwarded to Mrs. J. A. Fore, State Historian.

War Record of W. M. Skipper, 36th N. C. Regiment.

Mr. Skipper enlisted at 17, helped build the fortifications at Fort Anderson, fought bravely during the last defense at Fort Fisher, and was carried to Fort Elmira, N. Y., after his capture, where he speaks very interestingly of his prison fare as follows:

"After the capture of Fort Fisher, I was taken to Elmira, N. Y., got there February 18t, 1865, and left there March 2nd. Now, about the treatment in prison. The day before I was captured I weighed 161 pounds. After a month in prison I weighed 90 pounds. We had two meals a day, one about 9 o'clock, the other about 2:30 o'clock. For one meal I had one-eighth of a square loaf of bread with a slice of meat, cut as thin as possible; for the other a cup of so-called bean soup, though I never saw a bean the whole time I was there, and a piece of corn bread, not as large as two fingers. The place was heated with a large stove with an iron ring around it about four feet away and woe to the prisoner who tried to put even his toes within that ring. A kick from the guard was what he got."

Mr. Skipper was tried for his life in the old custom house here for neglect of duty, but was acquitted after it was proved that extreme illness caused the apparent neglect.

War Record of R. W. Savage, Willard, N. C.

Mr. Savage, who also enlisted at the age of 17, sends the following paper, with a very good closing suggestion:

"I, R. W. Savage, in the year 1864, April 4th, volunteered at the age of 17 in Capt. Bway's Company, known as General Whiting's body guard. Many long nights I guarded the good ladies of Wilmington while they slept.

"Later in that year we were attached to the First Battalion; then Captain Bway resigned his office and First Lieutenant McDougald took his place as captain. We were then sent to Smithville, now called Southport. There we served faithfully until Fort Fisher was captured. Then we spiked our cannon and fell back to Fort Anderson, where I and two others were sent out into the country to guard a wagon train. When we arrived there, the wagon train was gone, but we had to remain until we were relieved; we dare not move without orders. We remained there nearly four days and nights.

"We went there without one mouthful to eat; some of us had a little salt in our haversacks and what we lived upon was corn dropped from the mules' mouths. We parched it and lived upon it for three days and nights. On the fourth day in the morning I went off, seeking something. I managed to get a beef lights or lungs, which I carried to the camp. We went to basting it in clear water and salt. By the time it struck basting water it turned white and we went to eating it. I have been to many picnics and wedding suppers, but never yet have I tasted anything as good as our dinner of beef lights.

"When we left Fort Anderson we came back to Wilmington and on through Wilmington, down the Cape Fear river three miles to what is known as the seven-mile battery; from the Cape Fear we went to the sound.

"I cannot recollect dates now, but will say that in February or March, 1865, the Yankees bombarded us at Fort Mears severely, and a charge was made on our left, but the Yankees retreated One marine was killed in the trenches near the fort. We jumped at him immediately, wrapped him in his blanket, and scratched dirt on him; so he was buried. They ceased firing on us after it became dark, and at 3 o'clock we retreated in double quick and passed through Wilmington at daybreak.

"At sundown the rear guards and Yankees fought over the pontoon bridge, but our men outdid them and pulled them over on our side, and then fired the railroad bridge so they could not cross.

"We threw up small breastworks at Castle Haynes Ferry or out on the sand ridges, that are there to this day. Of course, we retreated from there. When we got to Burgaw the army divided; one-half marched to Goldsboro, the other half to White Hall, thence to Bentonsville, where a heavy fight occurred, and my captain was shot through the head and killed.

"I left the army without a scar. I am nearly 70 years of age, but if the Germans come to American soil, I am ready to meet them.

"I am drawing the large sum of $32 annually. We thank you good Daughters of the Confederacy for all you have done for the old boys. May the good God of Heaven bless you all in your work and in your homes.

"Will you please ask our Representative to provide enough for the old boys to get them as much as three cigars a day?"

Capt. W. P. Oldham, Wilmington, N. C.

Captain Oldham had some wonderfully interesting experiences during the war. He escaped death by a hair's breadth more than once, and was close to starvation often. He was captured and in Washington City on his way to prison on the night that Lincoln was assassinated. He was sent to Johnson's Island, and in these days of scarcity of foodstuffs and high prices, our readers may be interested to know how the prisoners on Johnson's Island partially solved the problem. Captain Oldham says:

"Johnson's Island is situated in Lake Erie. It was there the officers were imprisoned. The stockade enclosing the prisoners had a wall around it 12 feet high. There were four block houses. One on each corner with a small cannon mounted on each, to guard against revolt. In this enclosure there were 13 buildings to accommodate about 2,500 officers, or about 192 men to each building, they were pretty well packed. The allowance of rations was about one-fourth of that of the regulation allowance per day, except vinegar, which was given in full quantity, to sharpen the appetite of the prisoners. Wharf rats infested the prison in such large numbers the prisoners would catch them for food; after soaking them in salt a few hours they were fine and were quite palatable. Barbecued rats became very popular, and were often given as a delicacy to the sick. The most improved way of cooking a rat was to fasten his tail to a small wire suspended over the fire, giving him a twirl, then apply the basting which was a mixture of salt, pepper, vinegar and melted tallow, this we would mop over the rat to prevent its burning while cooking. One rat was an allowance for the sick, when more than one was called for, the sick was then declared convalescent. He was then put on the diet of bread coosh for a few days. This dish of coosh was known only to the prisoners of Johnson's Island. The difference between coosh and Washington pie is that coosh was not baked. Rat pie became very unpopular, at first the men ate too much and were a sick lot. This almost broke up the eating of rat pie. Some who were not too ravenous were never able to enjoy the rat after that. At one time we were eating so many that we feared we would exterminate the race, and so we had to abolish the diet and stop the sale of rats. While there I invented a trap and thought I would soon be able to corner the market on rats, but my invention proved a failure and I never succeeded in catching one. They would go in the trap, alright, eat the bait, but would never touch the trigger; they were most careful to go around this part of the trap, and after eating all the bait they would come out licking their mouths.

"There was all kind of trading going on in the island. Those who made rings had me to let them have the handle of my pocket knife, which was of most beautiful pearl. They replaced this with beef bone. I was paid for the pearl with rings cut out of gutta percha, set with pearl, also chains cut from the same material finished off with the pearl setting. They were valuable, and one could buy half a dozen rats with a ring set with pearls. You could buy five times as many with a pearl set chain as you could with a nice chain. The Daughters of the Confederacy of Wilmington have the knife in their Museum at this time.

"During our entire imprisonment, rations were always short and orders exceedingly strict. At night taps, for putting out lights had to be observed to the minute or the guard would shoot through the block where the light was. This was done repeatedly, and prisoners were often wounded by the guards for not observing this regulation promptly enough."

MAY PERMIT A MAN TO CARRY WHISKEY HOME

(Continued from Page One.)

ship and those who receive shipments of whiskey. The Reed law makes the consignee as guilty as the consignor in the shipment of rum in interstate commerce. And the District Attorneys and special agents of the department will be instructed to prosecute to the full extent of the law all those who violate the "bone dry" law.

West Virginia and a number of other states where the state law permits small shipments of whiskey for personal use into said dry states, have raised the point that the Reed amendment does not apply to such territory because, it is contended, that the Reed law cannot interfere with the state laws. States' rights is being argued as a bar to the enforcement of the Reed measure, but there are few states' rights left these days.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Webb-Kenyon law is constitutional and upon the same theory it is contended the highest tribunal in the land will decide in favor of the "bone dry" law should anyone be so bold as to contest its constitutionality.

Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

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There is only one true Aspirin. To guard against counterfeits and substitutes, remember that every package and every tablet of *the genuine* bears

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DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

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PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

War News Summary

Keeping up their strong offensive against the Turks along the Tigris river, the British forces under General Maude have captured the important city of Bagdad, thereby bringing to a successful climax an operation begun early in 1915.

Likewise in Persia the Turks are receiving hard usage at the hands of the Russians, according to Petrograd. In northwest Persia the Russians have captured the town of Sahama and the Ottomans who were driven out of Hamadan are still in retreat. In Asia Minor along the Sivas road the Turks attempted to go on the offensive but were repulsed.

No action of great importance has been reported from any of the other theatres of the war. The Germans near Nouvron, north of the Aisne, have been engaged in a violent artillery duel with the French. Northwest of Rheims and near Benzevaux attacks against French positions were attempted but were repulsed. The French on the other hand carried out successfully several surprise attacks on German trenches. Berlin admits the retirement of the Germans before the British near Irles on Saturday.

On the Russian front there have been only minor operations and artillery activity. There is still no news concerning the situation in Rumania.

Local artillery actions are in progress along the entire Austro-Italian front.

An unofficial dispatch reports the sinking of the Danish steamer Rosberg while on a voyage from Baltimore to Denmark. Six members of the crew were killed. The dispatch does not state whether the steamer was sunk by a submarine or a mine.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—Mr. E. McN. Carr, of Rose Hill, was among those registered at the Wilmington yesterday.

CARRANZA ELECTED BY RECORD-BREAKING VOTE

(Continued from Page One.)

al president for the first time since 1911 when Francisco Madero received more than 300,000 votes. General Victoriano Huerta called an election in 1914 and declared himself elected, but later nullified the election on the grounds that an insufficient number of votes had been cast.

His election to the presidency marks the climax of the efforts of General Carranza, who took the field against Huerta, February 19, 1913, after Huerta had seized the executive power.

The election today was simplified by the fact that there is no vice president under the new constitution. It will be some time, however, before the returns of the congressional elections are definitely known, although the candidates on the ticket of the constitutionalist-liberti party, which first backed Carranza, are running strongly in most of the districts.

DANISH STEAMER ROSBERG SUNK; SIX OF CREW KILLED

London, March, 11.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says the captain of the Danish steamer Rosberg has telegraphed the owners of the vessel that it has been sunk. Six of the men of the crew were killed. The remainder were rescued and landed in Norway.

GERARD IS EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON ON WEDNESDAY

Washington, March 11.—Former Ambassador Gerard is expected to arrive here Wednesday. His arrival at Havana was reported to the State Department today with word that he would leave for Washington tomorrow.

President Graham to Speak

Kinston, N. C., March 11.—It was announced today that the next number of the series of sociological meetings being held by the men of this city will be on the afternoon of March 25. Dr. E. K. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, will be the principal speaker. President Poteat, of Furman, addressed the last session. Federal Judge Jeter C. Pritchard will come in April.

He Smiles—
when he sees a cup of delicious
INSTANT POSTUM

This wholesome food-drink cheers without demanding the after-price of nervous reaction, because it contains none of the harmful elements of tea and coffee.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

THEATRICAL

The Royal's announcement of the coming of the first all-vaudeville bill, of the highest class, that Wilmington has been treated to in several years, struck a responsive chord in the interest of the amusement loving public, from many comments heard yesterday. The acts that are coming for the first half of the week are known to many, who have seen them elsewhere, and all reports are that they are exceptionally good, although it was necessary to get them all together on short notice.

Shaw's Comedy Circus will be one of the most original treats ever seen here—in fact no vaudeville act of like nature has even been presented in Wilmington. The regulation comedy donkey, the pony, the monkey, and dog and the man compose this comedy circus that will be a revelation to the grown-ups and a delight to the children.

The Lacelles, the second feature act, is another all-star act that has played more return dates throughout the South than any other team ever seen here. Composing, harmonizing and comedy work for a quarter of an hour that will keep you roaring and amazed is what their act consists of. Billy Lacelle holds the diamond medal as the world's fastest extemporaneous composer and offers a standing reward of $100 for any subject on which he cannot compose a song in two minutes.

Miss Rose Durlene, a charming young lady, comedienne and coon shouter, is about a ten-minute act that will also create much comment, and the fourth big act is Kane and Wagner, Broadway's favorite comedy singing, talking and dancing team, two young men who put over the greatest gags and comedy effects of the present season on Broadway.

No increase in price will be charged, although this bill represents an outlay of much more than the usual show, and the same big extra feature pictures will be presented, "The Crimson Stain Mystery," today and tomorrow, and Wednesday and Thursday the first of the famous Fox Comedies.

Big Bill at Bijou.

As that great Universal super-serial, "The Purple Mask," advances, it is every week getting more complex, more exciting, and the chain of circumstances surrounding the two principal characters in its story are getting more entangled with each succeeding episode. Grace Cunard as the mysterious wearer of the purple mask, who seems to be possessed of a dual personality, and able to be almost in two places at one and the same time, who is enabled by her cunning to pull off defiantly, daring jewelry robberies, right under the nose of the greatest detective of them all, is the most fascinating role that has ever been created for the screen. Frances Ford, whose far-sightedness has been responsible for many apprehensions of dangerous criminals, in the role of Kelly, the great detective, is interesting to say the least.

In the sixth great chapter to be seen at the Bijou today, you will see more of the marvelous work of these two—you will be thrilled and amazed as the complex plot is interpreted by them, and you will go away wishing that it was six instead of two reels.

Wallace Reid, the popular Paramount star, has stolen enough time away to star in a great two-reel Universal drama, "The Man Who Saved The Day," co-starring with lovely Pauline Bush, in one of the greatest two-reel Universals of the year, which is also on today's bill.

And remember—tomorrow the Bijou presents the full pictorial report of the inauguration of President Wilson last Monday. This is well worth seeing.

"His Sweetheart"—Grand

For all of his productions, George Beban, the celebrated exponent of Italian characters, selects his own cast and in "His Sweetheart," the Oliver Morosco Paramount Picture in which he will appear at the Grand today, he has followed this rule. His sweetheart is his own mother whom he has brought over from sunny Italy to live with him in his tenement basement. With unerring judgement Beban selected Sarah Kernan for this role and she presents one of the most sympathetic characters of an old Italian woman ever seen on the stage or screen.

Having scored such a pronounced success on the Paramount Programme in "Pasquale," George Beban, the wonderful portrayer of Italian characters, will be seen in the Oliver Morosco Paramount Picture, "His Sweetheart." In this thrilling drama Mr. Beban is seen as Joe, the ice man, of a New York tenement district. His sweetheart is his "Mamma Mai," whom he has brought over from Italy, much to the consternation of Trina, the shoemaker's daughter in the next basement.

So full of humor, pathos and human interest is this excellent story, that it is expected Mr. Beban will score even a greater triumph than he did in "Pasquale" or "The Sign of the Rose."

"Fair and Warmer"

Avery Hopwood's latest farce sensation, "Fair and Warmer," which made such a tremendous hit at the Harris Theatre, New York, that it ran for a year there before its "S. R. O." sign went back to the cellar, and is now in its eighth month in Chicago, will be presented here for a limited engagement by Selwyn & Company during the coming season.

It will be presented with an excellent cast of farceurs, so that local theatregoers may see it under circumstances as advantageous as those which gave it its tremendous vogue in New York and Chicago.

"Patria"—Bijou Wednesday

Mrs. Vernon Castle, star of International's new photoplay serial, "Patria," showing on Pathe's programme at the Bijou Wednesday expresses herself strongly against the practice frequently indulged in of employing substitutes for the difficult and dangerous feats film stars are frequently called upon to perform. In the third episode of "Patria," Mrs. Castle in the title role, dives headlong from the deck of an ocean steamer, thirty feet into the sea and swims to a drifting launch, in which she escapes her foes.

"Why employ one to do what one can do quite as well oneself?" Mrs. Castle asks. "In making moving pictures it is fatal to success. To have the heroine of the story arouse the interest and sympathy of the audience to an intense point and at the climax let them see, or even suspect, that another person has been substituted to perform the thrilling deed called for in the plot, instead of the one whose fortunes they have been following all along, causes a reaction of feeling which immediately destroys all the interest you have been trying throughout to create.

"The audience feels, and rightly so, that it has been cheated, robbed of its sympathy and affection perhaps for a heroine who fails to 'make good in a pinch'."

Coburn's Greater Minstrels

The following criticism of Coburn's Greater Minstrels which comes to the Academy of Music on next Saturday for two performances was taken from the Vicksburg Evening Post of December 4:

"One of the finest entertainments from a purely amusing standpoint to ever visit this city is the Coburn Minstrel aggregation. Aside from the excellent comedy, the music also was of a high grade.

"Mr. Gano departed from the conventional minstrel opening by arranging a scene where a delegation of American tourists visited the Rajah's palace in India and were received by his majesty, who acted as interlocutor. The costumes were brilliant and very pleasing with the contrasting colors of red and green. The stage setting was attractive and unusual.

"The soloist and chorus sang many catchy songs. The numbers were brand new and the voices far above the average. The orchestra carried by the aggregation played both classical and ragtime music with equal dexerity and spirit.

"An act which created a furor of laughter was the comedy acrobats. The hair-raising tumbles taken by the clown caused the audience to gasp more than once, and when it was realized that the acrobat was uninjured, the house came down with applause. The comedy work through this act was of a new variety and kept the audience in convulsions of laughter.

"The musical trio which furnished melody and harmony from a great variety of instruments were repeatedly encored. The saxaphone and xlyphone work was especially admirable. The audience could not get enough of it and they were forced to respond to repeated encores.

"The comedians were all good, especially Gano and his mule. The final afterpiece was one continuous laugh. For originality and general cleverness, this is one of the most noteworthy companies to ever visit the city."

The matinee prices will be 75 cents for lower floor seats, 50 cents for balcony seats and 25 cents for children to any seat in the house. The night prices will range from 50 cents to $1. The sale of tickets will open Thursday morning at Elvington's .

With Coburn's Greater Minstrels, Acade my of Music, Matinee and Night, on Next Saturday

AGRICULTURAL SPIRIT BEING STIMULATED AMONG STUDENTS

Prof. Ranson Starts Unique Movement In Southport School

(Special Star Correspondence).

Southport, March 11.—Prof. R. E. Ranson, principal of the high school, is introducing an agricultural spirit among his pupils this spring that might be termed back-to-the-soil -movement.

To make an incentive, Mr. Ranson has secured the co-operation of nearly every local merchant and some professional men, there being 16 of these, and each has offered a prize of some kind to the girl or boy that brings in the first early garden vegetable, there being 16 varieties specified.

Each young agriculturist must date each planting, there can be competition for as many prizes as contestants may try for, and also the date of the picking or gathering of each vegetable, so that there may be a clear record, and the avoidance of disputes as to memory records. Also, the presentation of the vegetables for the prizes does not mean that the contestant gives his vegetables free, but is paid for bunch or measure as the prize calls for.

If truck gardening does not become a feature here during the spring months, it will not be the fault of Mr. Ranson and those who are offering the prize inducements to make it doubly worth the work. The rush of early vegetables will be of particular interest to every one in Southport, including others besides the growers and prize givers. The early chicken will have to give way to the early onion, beet, tomato, bean, potato and other garden vegetables.

C. L. S.

GOVERNOR NAMES DELEGATES TO N. C. PEACE CONFERENCE

Raleigh, N. C., March 11.—Governor Bickett today appointed numerous delegates to attend the meeting of the North Caroiina Conference of the League to Enforce Peace, to be held at Greensboro on March 22. An address by former President Taft will feature the conference. Among the delegates appointed were Locke Craig, of Asheville; President Poteat, of Wake Forest; President Graham, of the University; President Few, of Trinity, and President Martin, of Davidson.

SPORTS

LOCAL BALL SEASON TO OPEN THIS WEEK

Baltimore Orioles Are Expected to Arrive Wednesday

They Will Practice With City Leaguers Until They Have Worked Out the Kinks, and Then They Will Move Against the Majors.

Practically all preparations have been made for the reception of the Baltimore Internationals who are expected to arrive in the city Wednesday or Thursday to begin their annual spring training camp. Sunset Park has been thoroughly overhauled and built up until it now stands as the peer if not the superior of any grounds in the State.

With the coming of the Baltimores, the baseball lid in Wilmington will be pried off for the 1917 season. After getting in shape by daily workouts and by practice games with the players of the City League, the visitors will bring some of the fastest of the big league outfits here for exhibition games.

Among this number will be included the Philadelphia Athletics, Washington Senators and Boston Braves. The Braves, of course, come for their big exhibition with the New York Yankees on April 4 and their second string team will remain here for some time practicing with the Orioles and playing exhibition games with minor league aggregations from nearby cities.

From Miami, Fla., where the Braves are doing their warming up stunts, comes the report that they are taking things a bit slower than they did last year. In 1916 they got into mid-season shape along in March and consequently when they landed in the North, the great change in climate put them in bad in their fight for the pennant.

This year they are working out more slowly and more methodically. Practically all the players are in line with the exception of Bill James and Rabbitt Maranville. The former is still holding out for more coin while the latter is detained on account of a sick wife.

According to the scribes on the job with the team in Miami, much of the success of the Braves this year depends on the form exhibited by Captain Johnny Evers, the veteran of the infield. Evers is taking his time in getting into shape and may have one of the best seasons of his career.

Ray Caldwell, one of the Yankees' star slabmen, who last year deserted his team in St. Louis, has reported to the Yanks' at Macon, Ga., and it is reported to have turned over a new leaf. It is said that he has been pitching in the Canal Zone League under the name of Collins.

Undoubtedly the most famous player who will be seen in the game between the Boston Braves and the New York Yankees at Wilmington, Wednesday afternoon, April 4th, will be Capt. Johnny Evers, of the Boston club. Evers enjoys the distinction of being, with the possible exception of Hans Wagner, of the Pittsburg Pirates, the oldest player in point of active service in the major leagues. It is Evers' one desire, that he shall remain in the game longer than his chum Wagner, of the Pittsburg club. Off the field Evers is a most pleasing affable sort of a fellow, but once he dons his uniform, he is a bundle of nerves. His aggressiveness has many times been the cause of his being banished from the field. He is generally regarded by the pitchers as being the hardest man to pitch to in the National League, and has repeatedly led the league in number of bases on balls. This is Evers' fourth year with the Boston club. When he signed his present contract, four years ago, he was given a bonus of $25,000 by the club owners. His yearly salary is $10,000.

Cleveland Americans Win

New Orleans, March 11—New Orleans batsmen were unable to hit in the pinches and the Cleveland Americans won the second exhibition game of the spring season training series here today, 4 to 1. Tris Speaker is expected to join the Cleveland team tomorrow.

Giants Take Second Game

Dallas, Texas, March 11.—The New York National League regulars won the second exhibition game with the Dallas Texas League team this afternoon, 1 to 0, this evening the two game series.

GREEK CHILDREN DYING FOR LACK OF PROPER NOURISHMENT

Another Gloomy Picture of Conditions Pictured by Cable Message

Washington, March 11.—Another gloomy picture of conditions in Greece resulting from the allied blockade has been cabled to the Greek legation here by the new ministry of supplies, with an urgent appeal for the hastening of shipments of wheat from the United States. A statement issued tonight by the legation says:

"There should now be about $20,000,000 of supplies and foodstuffs, which have been completely exhausted by the 100 days of blockade of Greece, bought and paid for in the United States and either waiting shipment or which were held up en route by the allied prohibition of any commerce between Greece and the United States. For such of these supplies as have not already been shipped in neutral vessels, detained during the blockade at Gibraltar, Malta or other allied ports on the way, the Greek government has already chartered vessels to carry the necessary articles to Greece as rapidly as possible.

"All reports from Greece received by the Greek legation indicate that the suffering among the Greek people is beyond description. An epidemic of intestinal inflammation among children, due to the quality of bread to which the Greeks are reduced, results in many deaths daily in the capital alone. The lack of coal has forced all factories to suspend and the masses are suffering not only from hunger but dire poverty due to lack of work."

In another statement the legation denied published reports that a part of the salary of King Constantine is paid by England and France.

HEADS OF DIVISIONS CHOSEN

Kinston Chamber of Commerce Organized on Elaborate Plan.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., March 11.—The following men, constituting a representative lot of citizens, have been chosen to head divisions of the new chamber of commerce organization here:

Good roads, John E. Cameron;; farm development, R. G. Hodges; markets and prices, O. F. McCrary; rural relations, J. H. Mewborn; Credit service, John C. Hood; trade extension, D. F. Wooten; conventions and special events, L. L. Oettinger; advertising and soliciting, J. O. Miller; industrial development, H. H. McCoy; new industries, T. V. Moseley; membership, Harvey C. Hines; entertainment, L. J. Mewborn; budgeting, C. Felix Harvey; publicity and statistics, F. C. Dunn; city plan, William Hayes; health and sanitation, Dr. W. T. Parrott; educational, G. V. Cowper; legislative, insurance and taxation, W. D. LaRoque; public utilities, E. Y. Speed.

E. B. Lewis has been elected secretary-manager. Mr. Lewis is national auditor for the Woodmen of the World and private secretary to Congressman Claude Kitchin.

Play Ten-Inning Tie.

San Antonio, Texas, March 11.—In a game that was brilliantly played on each side San Antonio, of the Texas League, and the St. Louis Nationals went ten innings to a tie, 4 to 4, here today. Hale, of the locals, twice tied the score with long drives.

Shreveport Shut Out.

Shreveport, La., March 11.—Cincinnati National League "regulars" bunched six hits for six runs in the ninth inning of today's game here and won over Shreveport of the Texas League, 7 to 0. Hal Chase did not hit safely until the ninth.

OUCH! PAIN, PAIN. RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Pain Right Out With Small Trial Bottle of Old, Penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and muscles, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neutralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains.

Formal Spring Opening of Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Apparel Tuesday and Wednesday

Bon Marche (Incorporated).

Aged Kinston Woman Passes

Kinston, N. C., March, 11.—Mrs. Emily White, widow of the late Capt. J. M. White, died here Saturday in her 74th year. She was well-known in the city. Mrs. White had been ill several weeks following an attack of ptomaine poisoning. She was the mother of Norman White, Miss Lizzie White and Mrs. B. B. Mallison, the first two residents of Kinston and the last named of Morehead City. Mrs. White was a member of the Methodist church. She was a native of Craven county. Her marriage occurred in the '60s. Her husband died nine years ago.

Beunos Ayres, March 11.—According to information received here the disorders in several interior towns of Peru were due to political factions. One of the candidates, Deputy Rafeal Grau, was killed at Cotambas, while another candidate, Augusto Ugarte, met his death at Chumbivilcas in an encounter between two groups of demonstrators. Several others were wounded at the same time. The government has placed a censorship on the telegraph.

ROYAL

VAUDEVILLE

All This Week, With Entire Change of Acts and Actors on Thursday

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

SHAW'S COMEDY CIRCUS

A Real Miniature Circus on the Stage—A Revelation to the Grown-Ups, a Delight for the Children

THE LACELLES

Famous Harmony Singing, Talking and Composing Team; Composes a Song on Any Subject to Two Minutes

ROSE DU RIENE

Dainty Comedienne and Coon Shouter

KANE & WAGNER

Broadway's Favorite Comedy Singing, Talking and Dancing Team

Today and Tomorrow "The Crimson Stain Mystery."

Matinees Daily, 10c and 15c
Nights, 15c and 25c

BIJOU

"THE PURPLE MASK"

Just Another Two-Reel Episode of Thrills

Wallace Reid

With Pauline Bush in

"The Man Who Saved the Day"

A Great Two-Reel Universal Feature

Tomorrow— THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Covered fully and comprehensively, showing every phase of the day's ceermonies.

GRAND

Oliver Morosco Presents

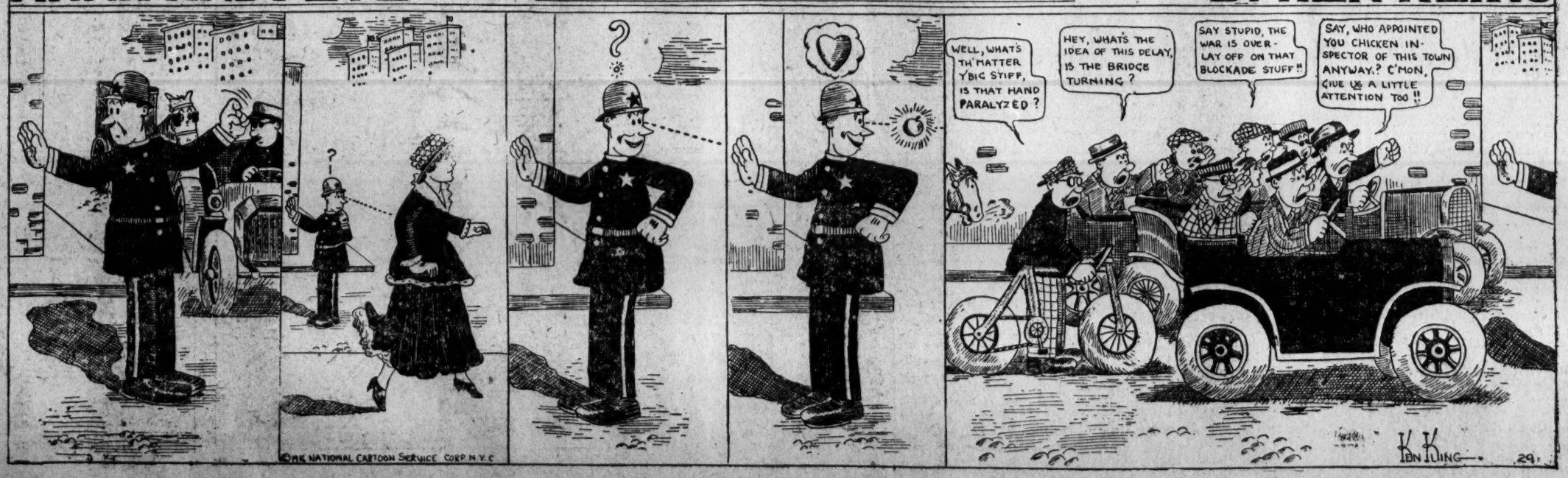
GEORGE BEBAN

In a Quaint, Appealing Photo-drama

"HIS SWEETHEART"

A PARAMOUNT PHOTOPLAY

HANK AND PETE — HANK IS TOO OBSERVING TO HAVE CHARGE OF TRAFFIC — By KEN KLING


WELL, WHAT'S TH' MATTER Y' BIG STIFF, IS THAT HAND PARALYZED?
HEY, WHAT'S THE IDEA OF THIS DELAY, IS THE BRIDGE TURNING?
SAY STUPID, THE WAR IS OVER - LAY OFF ON THAT BLOCKADE STUFF!!
SAY, WHO APPOINTED YOU CHICKEN INSPECTOR OF THIS TOWN ANYWAY? C'MON, GIVE US A LITTLE ATTENTION TOO!!
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KEN KLING 29

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51 Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

Behind every genuine work of skill or art or mercy there is a hidden history of surrender of the things that men value—time, ease, leisure, rest, pleasure. —MABIE.

Now they are calling them gargoyles.

A blunt man may not be a dull fellow.

The tug of war seems to be the U-boat.

Then there's the sigh cost of high living.

Listen! The "big crushes" are about to begin on all fronts in Europe.

Oh, you, henies! Lay on, McDuff, but we'll never cry enough—eggs.

We must have preparedness equal to our confidence.

Some men think of it first, but the one who does it first gets the glory—or the money.

Holland's geographic position at present is equivalent to being betwixt the devil and the deep blue North Sea.

Two men who differ in opinions laugh at each other but two who differ in convictions want to swat each other.

Weeds growing anywhere arouns your premises indicate that something to eat could be grown where the weeds grow.

Colonel Bryan went to Washington, but he left when he found out that the inevitable was more than he could tackle.

Owing to the fact that a navy of big ships can be wiped out with submarines, why not have a navy of submarines and submarine chasers?

The city campaign is on in this city, but the city ought to get on to the campaign. A city is no better than the campaign that it always has.

Some politicians have a point of view about like the arrow head which does the pointing for the weather vane used in the Weather Bureau service.

In portions of the Philippines there is no such things as a clothes problem. A native is perfectly satisfied with a summer suit of atmosphere and a necklace of North Carolina tobacco tags.

Undermining trenches and blowing them up about midnight when the enemy is not suspecting anything is called civilized warfare, but it is only war as Sherman interpreted it as well as made it while he was on the rampage. Any thing to lick the stuffing out of the other side is what war means before it ends.

When a case is settled in court the lawyers find it a waste of time to continue to argue it when they meet. When a great public question has been settled by public sentiment any further argument about it is a waste of words and time. It is a settled case when the majority comes to a conclusion and confirms it by conviction.

The Topeka Capital thus concludes: "A good many criticise Mr. Cooper, who lately shot Mr. Hunt. Others think he did just right. Sometimes we are inclined to think he did right and at others who are inclined to think he didn't." At a former period the Capital's position would rank as straddling, but during war times we can call it neutrality.

A man can be progressive and yet be constructive, but both are necessary for the development of his city. In every community there are thrifty, energetic, money-making men who are more of a liability than an asset of their community because they are getting more out of it than their community is getting out of them. Their city is a cinch for them but they are not a cinch for their city. When they cease to be selfish and become public spirited, then they because a real asset of their community.

NOW UP TO THE COUNTIES.

Mr. W. S. Wilson, Legislative Librarian, is asking the press of the State to call sharply to the attention of the people the fact that on July 1, 1917, the first loans under the "act to encourage road building in North Carolina by State's aid" will be available and that it is absolutely necessary that quick action be taken by the counties desiring to secure road money this summer under this act, because the county elections on the question of issuing the necessary bonds must be held on the second Tuesday in May, which this year falls on May 8, less than two months from now.

The Star printed the full text of this act in a recent issue. Mr. Wilson has had it printed in pamphlet form and will be glad to supply copies to persons interested. The first step to be taken by the people of a county desiring to secure road money in this way is for 25 per cent of the qualified voters of the county to sign a petition and file the same with the board of county commissioners asking that an election be called.

Since a new registration is required and all the formalities for such election provided by the general election law must be complied with, it can be seen that the time is short in which a county may take advantage of this new plan for securing road money this year. Mr. Wilson is ready to supply the necessary blank petitions to any who desire to use them in asking for an election under the new act.

Briefly, the act provides for the creation semi-annually of a State road fund of $400,000, or $800,000 each year, for the next 41 years. This money, which the State secures by issuing its bonds for the purpose, bearing 4 per cent interest, will be loaned to the counties complying with the law, at 5 per cent interest, and the 5 per cent of the amount of the county's bond issue will in the 41 years wipe out both principal and interest on the amount of bonds issued by the county and enable the State to retire its own bonds in the same amount, the difference of one per cent between the rate of interest paid by the counties and that paid by the State taking care of the expense entailed upon the State in handling the whole matter.

For years Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Mr. W. S. Wilson and others have been advocating the adoption of such a plan as this by the State and more than once it has been before the Legislature, but was never enacted into law till the recent session. It is now up to the counties to avail themselves of its advantages, and the initiative is with the people of the counties.

So far, we have seen no evidence of a movemen on the part of any county in this quarter of the State to take advantage of the new law this spring. Some of them may now get busy. However, there are a good many counties in the State, such as New Hanover for instance, that have already built a system of good roads, others that are building and still others that have their plans fixed, bonds probably already issued or voted, and such counties will hardly abandon the plans already under way or the new plan, as it would virtually mean going back and beginning anew. Still there are many counties in the State to which the new plan adopted and provided by the Legislature is calculated to prove a boon. It is more than likely that after the first bi-ennial period there will be plenty of counties taking action under this new law to utilize all the $800,000 a year provided by the State under this act.

ELECTRICITY FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES

What do you think? Why, there are large steam-power plants in many cities in close touch with the enormous hydro-electric plants at Niagara Falls. The nerve of the steam plants! It is a fact that companies boldly erect steam plants in territory close to the immense Niagara water power plants and the steam units are going right on doing business. A writer says they are successfully competing with the hydro-electric plants, else they would not be running almost within the roar of the mighty Niagara with its enormous power on both the American and Canadian sides.

The Niagara Falls plants are transmitting power to many manufacturing cities in which the factories use electric power. Well, the steam plants also are manufacturing electricity and transmitting it to local industries and even to cities some distance away. One might suppose that they could not compete with Niagara's power, but the steam plants are right there doing it. Some of these steam plants are lighting their home cities and have contracts for lighting neighboring cities as well as distributing electricity into the country for the use of rural residents and farmers.

Water and coal are the chief elements from which power is derived for the manufacture of electricity, the silent and only power that can be transmitted. Wherever water power and coal are economcally available there are opportuntes for electric power plants. Engineers have had some pretty disputes as to whch is the more economical, water or coal derived power for making electricity. Some claim that there is a stand-off as between them, and the truth is steam plant people are not letting the power of Niagara scare them a little bit. This fact ought to be encouraging to manufacturing cities which cannot get service from hydro-electric plants for factory purposes. One big central steam plant in an ordinary city can furnish electricity to every industry in the city and even in the neighboring places.

If our cities had one big steam power electric plant to furnish power for all their industries it would save hundreds of thousands of dollars thrown away in numerous small individual steam power plants. Some cities are recognizing the advantages of such big steam power electric plants and their manufacturers are cutting down expenses by dismantling their individual steam plants and relying upon one great central plant for electric power.

Electric power furbishes immense opportunities for small industries, and we have an illustration of that advantage right here in Wilmington. It would be interesting to know how many industrial plants in Wilmington are being operated by electric power.

A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY ON NEWSPAPERS

The appeal of Secretary Daniels to American newspapers to refrain from publishing news that will give away information that might be of use to the enemy is a proposition for newspaper publishers to act largely as their own censors. It is an appeal to their patriotism but it will put their intelligence to the test, for they must be ready to decide at once whether this or that piece of news would be more advantageous to the enemy than to the reading public—provided, of course, that such actual publication could possibly reach the enemy.

The newspaper folk will have to get right on the job and keep certain matters out of their papers, if they are able to recognize at once that certain news for the public would be good scouting for the enemy. Of course, the press desires to be patriotic, but it will put many publishers to their stumps to keep their eyes on the news and eliminate such of it as in their judgment will give American strategy and movements away. One paper might leave out something while another might publish it and boast about scooping its contemporaries. While it is possible, newspapers are not likely to reach the enemy, but wireless telegraph is most to be feared and the press might unwittingly furnish the information sent by wireless.

Censorship is largely an art and Washington authorities themselves seem to be at a loss what to give or keep from the press. We have seen lots of official news that had better never been given out. The newspapers are so anxious for something to publish that even this week we have seen illustrations of some of our national preparedness. The details are given out every day. Even yesterday the press carried news that should have been kept a secret.

A great responsibility rests upon the newspapers in publishing news during such a crisis as that which this country faces. However, no less responsibility has rested all along upon the press in its discussions of the matters leading up to the crisis. It should be remembered that our war with Spain was charged up to the press, and whether so or not, newspaper publishers are in a very responsible position at all times under such circumstances as prevail at this time.

DEVELOPING A RICH FIELD

The chamber of commerce of Charlotte is doing a great constructive work in making an effort to promote the development of agriculture in Mecklenburg and the counties of that city's tributary territory. It is a rich field and the possibilities in it are greater than that of promoting industries as a specialty. In agriculture we have a genuine resource for producing wealth, and we should recognize the fact that a yearly increase of production from the farms will overtop that of the average number of industries that a city might secure in a twelve months. The Charlotte News approves the effort to promote agriculture, but it thus points out to the farmers the duty of co-operating with the chamber:

"The agricultural interests of the county should warm up to the efforts being made by the Chamber of Commerce to bring about a closer feeling of co-operation between the producing and consuming elements of this community. The Chamber of Commerce has an efficient leader in all of these movements in Secretary Farris whose commercial secretarial experience has been largely in agricultural sections of the country, thus enabling him to get in close touch with farming interests. The Charlotte Chamber has an elaborate program for aiding the farmers of Mecklenburg county. The matter should meet the organization half way or a little further in any movement it seeks to initate by which conditions here will be remedied. The local Chamber has a fine opportunity in the carrying out of its program to give substantial benefit to the people of Charlotte, but the greater opportunity in the entire negotiations lies in the way of the farmers themselves."

Of course, the farmers should co-operate with chambers of commerce, but they need to know the line upon which their co-operation is wanted. If our commercial organizations would adopt a definite plan and make it known to farmers and ask their approval and co-operation on a clearly stated line, they could be relied upon to join heartily in any practical undertaking that may be down on a definite program. There has to be a genuine program, however, for the trouble about the average promotion is that it is so indefinite that the object is a sort of abstract quantity.

The vital thing is to have a plan. The next thing is to make known that plan so it can be fully understood. The very next is to organize a movement to carry out that plan. It is in this movement in which the farmers can co-operate when they find out what the plan is. When there isn't any plan but just an imaginary plan, how are the farmers to understand what a chamber of commerce is driving at—to use a farmers' term.

Of course, it is impossible to promote agriculture without the co-operation of the farmers. No plan can succeed unless they are enlisted for the purpose of putting it into practical effect. If they hold aloof, what would any plan amount to? Well, a part of the plan should be to invite the farmers to join in some definite undertaking. A bill of particulars would enable the farmers to know where they are expected to come in and take a hand. If we can't reach the farmers with our plans, we might as well throw chaff up in the March winds. Just as a matter of fact, what is the plan to promote agriculture? Does it consist of advice only, appeals only, or a plainly stated, comprehensive proposition that can be laid hold of? Are our plans all right? Are they definite enough to be stated and outlined on workable lines?

The mere agitation of this matter is having a good effect, but it is time to state to the farmers what it is we expect them to do and what are our plans to help them to do it—whatever it is. What is it, anyhow? So far as Wilmington is concerned, her chamber of commerce has a plan to interest the farmers of the whole state in developing livestock industry. Farmers from all portions of the State are invited to Wilmington to attend a State-wide pure bred stock exposition and live-stock conference to be held March 28, and 29. That is a definite proposition which all North Carolina farmers ought to understand and in which they ought to co-operate.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS ABOUT SCHOOL

To the Editor of The Star:

In regard to the many recent articles anent the school situation, with special reference as to how the proposed bond issue might affect the people in rural committees, may a rural resident have space for a few remarks:

It is interesting to know that our rural population is beginning to realize what many students of rural affairs have long believed—that our country schools were not, for some reasons more or less apparent, functioning just as they should. Is not the time now at hand for all our rural population to get together on some method to improve these conditions? In many of our districts the equipment for a school is so crude that any effort towards successful teaching is almost impossible. In many others one teacher is struggling along with four five and even seven grades with perhaps six studies in some, teaching everything from A B C to Latin and Algebra. Let us get together and formulate some plan to secure the very best teachers and only those especially fitted for teaching by thorough education and a course in Pedagogy, with salaries commensurate with ability. Let us begin to understand at least something of the principle of Dr. Currie, the pioneer Southern educator, to-wit: "That any state which undertakes to educate the children of the people at public expense must also assume the accompanying responsibility of preparing at public expense the teachers for the schools in order that the time and money of the children may not be frittered away, and that they may not, through the inefficiency of their teachers, finally be cheated out of the opportunity which the state should provide for their education."

Can not we all see what it would mean to our children to have an all-time county adviser, a man with the ability and experience of our present county superintendent, with an automobile to cover the field; to be due at any school most any time; to admonish, advise, and above all to discipline. Statistics have shown us for several years that the great majority of our professional men come from the country districts. This fact alone proves that the country child should have equal advantages with that of the city. John M. Moore, in his wonderful book, "The South To-day," says: "The most frequently discussed topic at Commercial Congresses, Bankers' Conventions and Educational Associations is Agriculture and Country Life. Scientific farming, demonstration farms, good roads, consolidated or centralized country schools, social and intellectual centers in the country and inviting and satisfying country life are attempted by leaders in many communities." The great economic forces are emphasizing more and more the importance of agricultural education in the public school, and are being enlisted and mobilized in the interest of farming and the mental, moral and religious development of the country people.

Why not consider the method that has been so successfully carried out in many of the Western and Northern states, that of consolidating all graded township schools. If impracticable to have a combined city and county High school, have classical and business courses in one, and agriculture, dairying stock raising and poultry breeding in the other, with a high grade demonstration farm; apply to the General Education Board for supervision and assistance. Surely we might from its 1,229 Agents receive help from one. Make this school a center for Boys' corn clubs and Girls' poultry and canning clubs. If each district added higher grades, would we not have untold expense and possibly an inefficient curriculum as at present. The writer agrees with Mr. Herring's idea of consolidation. We are struggling along on insufficient funds now, and an added expense such as additional grades in each school would mean would not solve the problem as completely as consolidated schools.

The rural property owner pays the same school tax as the city property owner. Yet, we cannot agree that we have had an equal advantge. The city child has many advantages that the rural child does not, in equipment and many other ways. Country teachers teach in almost every instance six and seven grades, two children in a seat, some too warm by a red-hot stove, others freezing in a far cornef, "Dawn till dark session." Almost all of the modern equipment now found in our rural schools has been furnished by the Mothers clubs. Some of our rural residents have been fortunate enough to receive permission from our county board and city Superintendent for their children to attend the graded city schools. Others, sometimes in the same district, have been denied this, and have been forced to accept what they could get, or bear the expense at a private school, with no rebate in taxes.

It is refreshing to note the awakening. Why not all country people meet in some central place and discuss our problem, which seems to me to be, "just where do I come in on the proposed bond issue?" We would not take anything away from the city school or child, but shall I be taxed to give the city child more than we receive ourselves?

LINWOOD D. LATTA.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S MERCURY! DANGER

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Wonderful Discovery Destroying Sale of Calomel Here.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New Hanover will have a public defender. We like the idea. With twenty years' experience as a justice of the peace we have long felt that there should be public defenders as well as prosecutors.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

The government crop report for North Carolina gives some interesting comparative figures revealing how the general advance in prices has helped the farmer. The price of wheat in North Carolina March 1 was $1.88 a bushel, compared with $1.35 a year ago. The price of corn was $1.23 against 87 cents a year ago. Oats were selling at 78 cents a bushel compared with 54 cents a year ago. These figures show that the raising of food products is good farm tactics. Whether you consume it on the farm or place in on the market, it means a wise use of the soil.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Dr. Edward Mack, Jr., has been offered the chair of chemistry in the University of North Carolina, and we hope this is to mark the turning of the tide, when North Carolina talent drafted into the service of other states, will be taking the home-bound current. His father, established at the Union Theological Seminary, is considered in a North Carolina home—certainly in a North Carolina atmosphere—but it would be a comfortable feeling to have the younger man back on the native heath of his forefathers. The older people around Rocky River church where the elder Dr. J. B. Mack served for so many years, will be interested in the prospective return to the State of his grandson.—Charlotte Observer.

For Skin Blotches

There is one remedy that seldom fails to clear away all pimples, blotches and other skin eruptions and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, black heads in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 25c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Suffer With Headache, READ THIS!

Bromalgine Company,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Sirs:—I have been using Bro-Mal-Gine for some time and find it a most reliable remedy for headache and fatigue. It does not depress my heart and I heartily recommend it to the public.

Very truly,
H. C. McNEILL.
Town Cotton Weigher, Dunn, N. C.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL. by F.R.Paul
GEE I'M GLAD TO GET OUT OF THIS TOWN. IT'S THE DEADEST PLACE ON EARTH!!
COFFIN
JUST MY LUCK!
EXTRA!
BIG GOLD STRIKE IN COFFIN ARIZ.
MILLIONS!!!
©NAT'L. CARTOON SERVICE CORP.
P23

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, dated June 6th, 1916, made and executed by W. H. King, James M. King and wife, F. V. King, to the Citizens' Bank, Inc., duly registered in Book 80, Page 400, of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds, New Hanover county, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of interest due on the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the said county of New Hanover, at Twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 2nd day of April, 1917, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the Eastern line of Fifth street intersects with the Southern line of Marstella street, and runs thence Eastwardly with and along the said Southern line of Marstella street, 80 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with the Eastern line of Fifth street 33 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with the Southern line of Marstella street 80 feet to the Eastern line of Fifth street; thence Northwardly with and along said Eastern line of Fifth street 33 feet to the point of beginning. The same being a part of Lot 1, in Block 540, according to the present official plan of the said City of Wilmington, N. C.

Dated and posted this the 28th day of February, 1917.

CITIZENS BANK, INC.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Complete Programme for Centennial Celebration Announced

Distinguished Speakers to Attend Exercises in Observance of One Hundredth Anniversary of First Presbyterian Church.

President Wilson is expected to attend the centennial celebration of the First Presbyterian church which will be held April 1-8, and the Nation's chief executive is scheduled to deliver an address at 4 p. m., on April 4th. While President Wilson's coming to Wilmington is, of course, conditional upon international developments he has indicated his intention of taking part in the exercises.

President Wilson's father was for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian church and he, therefore, has a deep personal interest in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of its founding. Plans are being made to give him a royal welcome upon his visit to this city.

While a tentative programme was announced some time ago, this has been changed in some particulars, although all of the speakers on the programme with the exception of the President have promised definitely to be here, so that the changes have simply been as to time and not as to speakers. The complete programme as announced in the church calendar yesterday is as follows:

Sunday, April 1.

11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D. Subject, 'The Fathers and the Children."

3:30 p. m.—Greetings from churches of the city. Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., presiding.

8 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. Hay Watson Smith. Subject, "The Uniqueness of Jesus." John 8:23.

Monday, April 2.

8 p. m.—Greetings from our church courts:

1. Greetings from our General Assembly. By Rev. C. W. Grafton, D. D., moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States.

2. Greetings from our synod. By Rev. J. N. H. Summerell, D. D., moderator of the Synod of North Carolina.

3. Greetings from our Presbytery. By Rev. W. W. Morton, moderator of the Presbytery of Wilmington.

Tuesday, April 3.

8 p. m.—Address by Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College. Subject, "The Highway to Success."

Wednesday, April 4.

4 p. m.—Address by His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

8 p. m.—Address by Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., LL. D., president of Union Theological Seminary.

Thursday, April 5

4 p. m.—Joint meeting of Ladies' societies with reading of historical sketch of each society.

8 p. m.—Address by Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia.

Friday, April 6.

8 p. m.—Historical sketches:

1. The pastorate of Rev. Jos. R. Wilson, D. D., by Ruling Elder C. H. Robinson.

2. The pastorate of Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., by Ruling Elder B. F. Hall.

3. The pastorate of Rev. John M. Wells, D. D., by Ruling Elder W. M. Cumming.

Saturday, April 7.

8 p. m.—Historical sketches:

1. The work of this church in home missions, by Rev. A. J. Howell.

2. The work of this church in foreign missions, by Ruling Elder Geo. C. Worth—to be read by Ruling Elder C. W. Worth.

Sunday, April 8.

9:45 a. m.—Historical sketch of the Sunday school, by Mr. M. S. Willard.

11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. Alexander Sprunt, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Charleston, S. C. Subject, "Alpha and Omega." Rev. 22:13.

4 p. m.—Service for our young people. Sermon by Rev. Wm. E. Hill, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Fayetteville, N. C. Subject, "The Marks of the Master."

7:15 p. m.—Historical sketch of the Christian Endeavor Society, by Mr. G. L. Mitchell.

8 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. John M. Wells, D. D. Subject, "God Giveth the Increase," 1 Cor. 3:6.

FUNERAL OF MR. FARROW

Held From Residence of Mr. Lewis Todd Yesterday Afternoon

Funeral services over the remains of Mr. N. E. Farrow, a former resident of Wilmington, who died at his home in Portsmouth, Va., Friday morning, were conducted from the residence of Mr. Lewis Todd, on Castle street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Rev. R. E. Gribbin, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church.

Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery with the impressive ceremonies of the Red Men. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes received, attesting in some respect to the esteem in which Mr. Farrow was held in the community. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Roy Fergus, Oscar Edwards, J. J. Watters, R. M. Padrick, Sol Sternberger, and J. E. Taylor.

The body arrived from Portsmouth on the late train Saturday night from Portsmouth, and were met at the train by a delegation representing the Cherokee and Eyotah tribes of Red Men. He was a member of the Mohawk tribe, of Norfolk, Va.

Two Small Blazes Yesterday.

The fire department took two runs yesterday to small blazes. The first call came at 10:30 a. m. to 304 Castle street where the one story frame dwelling occupied by Mr. Robert Jones had become ignited from a spark from the chimney. The other was at 3:07 p. m. and was caused by the burning of broom grass on Wrightsville avenue. The firemen responded promptly and both flames were extinguished without any material loss.

Con Albright Won.

Con Albright, the Greenville, S. C., Irishman, who will wrestle with Fritz Hanson here Wednesday night, won the deciding bout of three from Pink Gardner in Greenville Friday night with two straight falls. This series was for a purse of $500.

MANY SERVICES PERFORMED

Work of Young Women's Christian Association For February Reviewed by the Secretary.

The monthly report of Miss Anderson, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., for February, contains an interesting and instructive resume of the activities of the association and points out many ways in which its usefulness can be increased. The report in part was as follows:

"The best portion of a good man's life His little nameless, unremembered act Of kindness and of love.'

"Granted that this be true of an individual then why not of an organization? We do need to remember. The very reason of our being is to satisfy the need of girls, whatever they may be. Some needs are unclassifiable and fall naturally in no committee's field. The resources of the association are available most of the time and are able to afford services often wanted then or not at all. The following are a few of the sort of service the association has been able to render this month:

"To look up publications along religious subjects and advise books for two people; secured positions for two girls; furnished a list of available rooms to six girls; one girl studying music uses the piano in the gymnasium at the noon hour to practice. There are probably more than are remembered.

"But is not this true? These little isolated acts would not be possible were we not an organization finely attuned to our purposes and afire with enthusiasm for the best thing for girls. A Christian association for all women. That means each young women in this city should have it at her service along our fourfold lines the strength and wisdom, the help and the shepherding inspiration of our organization. And who dares to say there are any who do not need it, whatever her home surroundings may be or may not be, for what girl is there in this throbbing time in which we live who does not long to share with other girls some of her life, some of the good things she has come to know. The association should be furnishing the means which will enable the girls to do this.

"The standing committees of the association have met this month, the total attendance being 27. The ever recurring problem of making membership something more than a name, a card in the file, a vital relation with a living organization, this is doing things for girls. How can this be done? The membership committee believes one answer is publicity and giving the members a chance of becoming acquainted with our work and ideals and purposes. We repeat without fear of wearing, our need to educate our members and our contributors. With this in view the membership committee, assisted by the social committee, is issuing invitations to the juniors, to a St. Patrick's day party on March 16. The High School and grade girls gymnasium class are to be hostesses and will give an exhibition of the gymnasium work and the Discoverers' club is to present its club plans in a realistic and interesting way. There are 59 juniors and we hope to gain more active members.

BISHOP DARST CLOSES SHORT LECTURE SERIES.

Inspiring Addresses on "Christian Manhood" in Richmond Church.

The last of the series of mid-day talks on "Christian Manhood" by Rt. Rev. Thos. C. Darst, bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, was heard by a large audience Friday, says yesterday's Richmond Virginian. Continuing this paper sas:

"These daily talks to business men at 1 o'clock in St. Paul's church have aroused great interest and Bishop Darst expressed his pleasure at the excellent attendance and unusual interest shown by the men in the city. 'It was a great privilege,' he said, 'after two years absence to be back in Richmond and to meet so many old friends again.'

"The daily half-hour lectures on 'Christian Manhood' were based successively on faith, sympathy, loyalty and sacrifice closing yesterday with a general summary and the great lesson he wished to impress in the series. Bishop Darst emphasized the power of the Holy Spirit embodied in these attributes of man and the need of the right kind of inspiration in order to acquire faith sympathy, loyalty and sacrifice in clear terms which appealed to his audience of practical men and his parting words: 'Put them all to work along practical lines in your daily lives for, unless you express them in your daily lives, they do not amount to much'."

DEBT ON CHURCH IS LIFTED

First Baptist Church Makes Splendid Record In Every Member Canvass—Report Nearly Completed

Practically the entire amount of an indebtedness of $1,500, which has accumulated during the past several years, was raised by a special collection at the First Baptist church yesterday, only about $200 remaining to be secured. The balance will be obtained from members of the church who were not present when the collection was taken.

The finance committee of the church has been engaged for the past two months in making an exhaustive canvass of the church membership for pledges for the support of the activities of the church during the year and has had wonderful success. When it was assured several weeks ago that the Wilmington church would take high rank among the churches of the South in this respect, arrangements were made for having a report made at the Baptist Laymen's meeting to be held in Atlanta this week.

With practically all the reports in, it has been found that a fraction more than 98 per cent. of the resident members of the church have made pledges. This report will be read at the Atlanta meeting by Mr. D. H. Wilcox, assistant to Dr. John Jeter Hurt, pastor of the church.

Dr. Hurt and a half dozen or more members of the church will leave Tuesday afternoon for Atlanta to attend the big meeting, which opens Tuesday night and will continue in sesion through Thursday night. It is expected that more than 1,500 men from all points in the South will be in attendance.

MANUFACTURING IN WILMINGTON IN 1914

Figures Compiled by Bureau of Census Published in Bulletin

Ranked Fifth in List of Cities of Over Ten Thousand Population While Winston-Salem Ranked First. Other Figures.

Wilmington had 71 manufacturing establishments with 1,721 wage earners and the value of the products was $5,025,504, an increase of $1,840,926 over the previous year, according to statistics of the census of manufactures made in 1914 by the Bureau of Census and just issued in pamphlet form.

Winston-Salem led all North Carolina cities by a large margin in industry, the value of her products for the same year aggregating $37,287,683, this being nearly $10,000,000 more than her nearest competitor, Durham.

The highest percentage of increase in total number of wage earners, 41.9, during the five year period, ending in 1914, was shown for Wilmington; the next highest, 29.1, for Greensboro, and the third highest, 28.8, for Durham.

Of the 71 establishments in Wilmington, 27 were owned by individuals, 35 by corporations and nine by other forms of organizations. Fourteen of the establishments had capital of less than $5,000; 13 had capital from $5,000 to $20,000; 30 had capital from $20,000 to $100,000 and 16 had capital over $100,000. There were eight enterprises which employed more than 20 wage earners, four which employed more than 50 wage earners, three which employed more than 100 wage earners, and one which employed 256.

Following is a list of the cities of over 10,000 in the State, showing the number of manufacturing establishments, number of wage earners, value of products and value added by manufacture in 1914:

	Establishments	Wage Earners
Winston-Salem	73	9,630
Durham	62	6,764
Charlotte	107	3,799
High Point	82	3,582
Wilmington	71	1,721
Greensboro	70	1,229
Asheville	45	951
Raleigh	59	1,051
Rocky Mount	20	1,454
New Bern	29	838

	Value Products	Value Added
Winston-Salem	$37,287,683	$21,074,583
Durham	27,957,258	15,093,832
Charlotte	10,962,113	3,479,905
High Point	5,931,761	2,786,660
Wilmington	5,025,504	1,840,926
Greensboro	3,464,328	1,358,114
Asheville	3,148 802	1,011,295
Raleigh	2,915,767	1,296,054
Rocky Mount	2,742,802	1,040,017
New Bern	1,910,497	703,283

TO HAVE REVIVAL SOON.

Rev. B. Lacy Hoge, of Norfolk, Va., Will Conduct Services in May.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, announced yesterday that he had secured Rev. B. Lacy Hoge, pastor of Spurgeon Memorial Baptist church in Norfolk, Va., to conduct a series of evangelistic services in his church here beginning May 21st. Mr. Hoge is a strong Gospel preacher, who has spent much time in evangelistic work with great success. He held a meeting at Southside in 1898, which was the most notable in the history of the church.

The congregation of Southside church is looking forward with much interest to the meeting.

GOOD ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY.

Sunday Schools of City Well Attended According to Reports.

Two thousand, two hundred and eighty-seven persons attended Sunday school in the city and suburbs yesterday, according to reports made by 10 churches. Individual honors once again went to the First Baptist church by a wide margin although Grace Methodist made substantial gains.

Following is the complete report: First Baptist, 444; Grace Methodist, 348; Southside Baptist, 274; St. Paul's Lutheran, 233; Calvary Baptist, 228; Fifth Avenue Methodist, 222; Bladen Street Methodist, 161; Trinity Methodist, 113; Seagate Baptist, 84.

TELLS OF WORK OF LAYMEN

Dr. C. E. Brewer, President of Meredith College, Made Two Addresses in Wilmington Yesterday.

Dr. C. E. Brewer, president of Meredith College at Raleigh, spoke to large audiences at Calvary Baptist church yesterday morning and Southside Baptist church last night. While not an ordained minister, Dr. Brewer is a powerful and forceful speaker and is one of the recognized leaders of the Baptist denomination in North Carolina.

In his address yesterday morning, Dr. Brewer took as his topic the laymen's missionary movement now under way in the various churches of the Baptist denomination throughout the United States. The three primary essentials necessary to make a success in this work are conscientiousness, prayer and personal service, the speaker stated.

He spoke at length on the origin and purposes of the movement and explained what amounts are necessary to meet the obligations of the organization.

At the conclusion of his address, Dr. Brewer at the special request of Rev. J. A. Sullivan spoke briefly on Meredith College. He stated that the college is crowded to its capacity at the present time and is sorely in need of another large dormitory. He emphasized the necessity of doing something in this line to aid the great number of young women who are working their way through the college.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were D. P. Dinwiddie, Rocky Mount; E. A. Hawes, Jr., Atkinson; A. M. Maize, Durham; A. Brooks, Warsaw; H. J. Margolis, Wallace; A. F. Benjamin, Southport.

DO MANY GOOD TURNS

Boy Scouts Had Good Turn Contest on February 9 and Report Many Acts of Helpful Nature

That the average Wilmingtonian does not realize the tremendous amount of good done in the city each day by the Boy Scouts will be evident after reading the following list of good turns performed by the scouts of the various troops of the city in a good turn contest held on February 9.

While these good turns were reported during a test week, that does not by any means signify that the Scouts do good turns only when in a contest with other troops and other scouts. "Do a good turn daily" is one of the first rules that a Boy Scout takes when he joins the organization and he promises that he will do at least one good turn each day.

While these little acts at a first glance seem trivial enough, a careful inspection will show that a vast amount of benefit is to be derived from them trivial as they may seem. Following is the list submitted to Commissioner Odis B. Hinnant, according to a report by the latter to Mr. B. A. Merritt, president of the local Boys' Scout Council:

Troop No. 7.

Melvin Burt: Picked up any paper I saw on the street. Picked up two bicycles that had fallen over. Cleared some broken glass off of Third street. Helped to clean up a lot of tin cans, bricks etc. Cleared a large piece of rosebush out of the middle of the road which had blown there.

Bernard Spooner: Covered a horse with a blanket that had fallen on the ground. Picked up paper from the sidewalk. Removed a very large stone from the middle of Grace street. With the aid of another Scout removed the tin cans from a field near Prof. Catlett's house. Sprinkled Carbolic Acid in the alleys in the mushy places. Reported to the Health Department the presence of a dead cat.

Troop No. 9.

Howard Buck: Visited sick teacher. Picked up a hat for a gentleman. Picked up a handkerchief for a lady. Stopped two boys from fighting. Did a favor for a young lady. Carried in a turn of wood.

Trop No. 12.

Benjamin Sneeden: Ran an errand for a lady. Bandaged up a colored man's arm. Kicked a banana peeling off the sidewalk. Caused a man not to kill a cat. Helped a colored man to pick up some peanuts. Got a bucket of water for a lady. Helped a colored man to load some wood in his wagon. Changed some money for a man. Carried a lost child to his mother.

Troop No. 13.

William Huggins: Moved a banana skin off of the sidewalk. Took some paper off of the sidewalk. Caused a light to be turned off that I saw burning in the basement. Brought in some wood for a lady. Took a piece of tin out of the street.

Ditmore Harvey: Moved three rocks from the middle of the street. Moved a banana skin from the street. Took the water pot back to the backyard for a lady. Stopped children from playing with tar in front of the Y. M. C. A. Moved a piece of tin out of the street. Moved a piece of paper out of the street.

William Beery: Visited sick teacher. Picked up a boy who fell off his wheel. Gave a poor lady some candy. Picked up a lady's pocket book. Made a bully stop fighting a little boy. Stopped a fight. Fixed a fence. Brough in some wood for a lady. Helped a boy to bring in a basket of clothes.

Lee Clarke: Helped a boy to print some cards.

Troop No. 15.

Stewart Hopkins: Put a laprobe on an automobile that had fallen off. Put the top on a trash can. Picked up a broken glass botle off of grass plot, put in barrel. Took a brick off of the sidewalk and put it in a barrel. Put a tin can in a barrel. Set up an overturned trash barrel. Put another can in a barrel. Set up another trash barrel. Put sticks of wood in a barrel. Picked up a trash barrel. Helped a boy to load a stove into his wagon. Set up an overturned trash barrel. Put a broken bottle in a gutter. Put a bag of glass bottles in a barrel. Put a lemon peel off of the sidewalk. Put a bottle in the gutter. Put an orange peeling in the gutter.

Charles Burke: Picked up a banana peeling off of the sidewalk. Removed bricks from the sidewalk. Picked up a tin can off of the sidewalk. Picked up a trash barrel. Picked up a tin can and bottle. Carried in wood for a lady. Brought some wood for a lady. Picked up some trash and put it in a barrel. Picked up a glass bottle. Picked up trash and put it in a barrel. Covered up an auto radiator. Picked up a limb of a tree off of the sidewalk. Picked up a brick off of the sidewalk. Picked up some tin cans and put them in a barrel. Picked up a glass bottle.

Wallace Hopkins: Picked up a piece of paper. Took a big stick out of the sidewalk. Took a piece of thornbush out of the sidewalk. Threw two pieces of tin out of alley where horses would step on it. Took tin cans of trash out of street. Took glass bottles out of street. Took tin cans and bottle out of Third street grass plot. Threw about a chord of 4 foot length wood under the house for a lady. Took a stone out of the street. Took two tin cans and a whiskey bottle out of the sidewalk. Removed some glas from the sidewalk.

William Smith: Picked up and turned over a board with nails in it. Took a large piece of tin off of the sidewalk. Picked up a banana peeling. Put a big limb in a trash barrel. Took a large rock off of the sidewalk. Swept a lady's sidewalk. Set up a trash barrel and cleaned a store front. Turned up a trash barrel for a lady and put some trash in it. Picked up a glass bottle off of the sidewalk. Carried wood in for lady. Pumped water. Picked up paper and put it in a trash barel. Took broken glass off of the sidewalk.

Duvall Williams: Picked up a piece of paper. Picked up a banana peeling. Pumped a bucket of water for a little girl. Threw some wood under the house for a lady. Took a little tree and put it in a trash barrel. Removed stone from the sidewalk and road. Removed tin from Water and Market streets.

Weak Kidneys

regulated and made strong by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered any where by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Sts.

To Be Financially Strong

Saving money is quite like physical training—hard at the start, easy through persistence and productive of recognized strength.

The officers of this institution are always ready to co-operate with the individuals who are willing to "go in training" for financial power.

Don't wait to make a big deposit. $1.00 will start a Savings Account for you today.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Statement to the Corporation Commission of the condition of the

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business on March 5th, 1917.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans	$ 2,709,434.28	Capital	$ 100,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds	10,500.00	Surplus	200,000.00
All Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	33,330.43	Undivided Profits	81,567.77
Banking House	50,000.00	Accrued Interest Due Depositors	5,000.00
All Other Real Estate Owned	2,300.00	Building Reserve	49,000.00
Cash	213,251.25	Discounts Unearned	25,000.00
Inverted Trust Funds	91,500.00	Reserved for Dividend April 1st	5,000.00
		Dividends Unpaid	92.50
		Deposits	2,644,655.69
Total	$ 3,110,315.96	Total	$ 3,110,315.96

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

State of North Carolina. Correct Attest:
County of New Hanover. N. B. RANKIN,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, A. D., 1917. C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public. J. V. GRAINGER,
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.
Directors.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTES

Interesting Meetings Scheduled For This Week at Burgaw, Atkinson and White Plains—Programme

Three Sunday school institutes will be held in the Wilmington Presbytery this week, which will be featured with addresses by Hon. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn; Hon. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton; Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells and Rev. A. J. Howell, of Wilmington. The first institute will be held Tuesday at Burgaw and on the following day the party will be at Atkinson and on Thursday at White Plains.

It is hoped that the other churches and schools in the vicinity of the different points will be well represented. The programme arranged for the different institutes is as follows:

10:30 A. M. "Machinery of a Well Organized Sunday School," by Hon. J. A. Brown.
"Memory Work," by Rev. Andrew J. Howell.
General discussion.

1:30 P. M. "The Teacher on Duty and Off," by Hon. O. L. Clark.
"The Whole Church Studying the Bible," speaker to be selected.
"The Sunday School an Evangelistic Force," by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells.

BOTH MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Relieved From Pain and Suffering by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Brooklyn, N.Y.—"For three or four years I suffered a great deal of pain periodically, so I would have to lie down. My back would ache and I would feel very weak and miserable. I remembered how my mother had found relief from pain by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I decided to try it, and thanks to the Compound it helped me just as it did my mother, and I am free from pain, backache and that general weakness that was so hard to bear. I am able to do my work during such times and am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my friends who suffer as I did."—Miss META TIEDEMANN, 1622 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To know whether Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, just try it. For advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

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YE OLDEN TYME

Horehound Drops, for Coughs and Colds.

Also Lime, Lemon and Orange Drops.

Pure and wholesome and excellent for the throat.

Delicious Salted Peanuts.

Belle Mead Candies, "Fresh by Express."

The purest and most wholesome line of Candies on the Market.

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"The Up to the Minute Quality Drugstore."
Front and Grace. 'Phone 126.

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Spectacles or Eye Glasses

We have Shell Rim and bows of beauty and elegance, made to meet the mode. Come in and see them. WE will save you money.

Spectacles or eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1.00 up.

EYES TESTED FREE

DR. VINEBERG
MASONIC TEMPLE.

MR. MERCHANT:

We Can Save You Money on

OVERALLS

Prices and Quality Right.
It Will be to Your Interest to Let Us Quote You.
LOW FREIGHT RATES.

Coast Brand Overall Co.
MARION, S. C.

500 Bushels FIELD PEAS

Suitable for Planting
2,000 Bags Rice, All Grades.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
Prices and Samples Furnished on Application.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

PAUL PIQUET BRAND CALIFORNIA PURE OLIVE OIL

Pts. and Qts.

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—109 MARKET ST.—
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We carry a full line of High Grade Leather Goods in Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses, Desk Sets and Traveling Cases. Game Sets, Drinking Cups, Etc. Also Gentlemen's Bill Rolls, Collar Bags, Card Cases and many other Novelties in Leather.

Let us show you.

C. W. Yates Co.
OFFICE OUTFITTERS.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES STORAGE

W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

SOCIAL

Miss Elizabeth J. Black is spending a few days with relatives at Garland.

* * *

The Ladies' Missionary Society of Southside Baptist church will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickinson have returned to the city after a visit to friends in Wilmington."

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Sue Northrop, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Northrop, of Wilmington, and one of this season's debutantes, is visiting Mrs. Joseph Strange, in New York, and is being shown many social honors. Last Sunday's Sun contained a splendid likeness of Miss Northrop. Miss Northrop is well known and popular in Charlotte, where she has frequently visited Mr. and Mrs. James P. Harris, the latter her sister. She was a student last year at St. Mary's at Raleigh. At the close of the school she accompanied Miss Catherine Gilmer home to Charlotte and as a member of her charming house party, was the center of much social interest."

IT'S A LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY BUT ST. PATRICK'S DAY IS NEAR

So Why Should the Shamrock Grow Wilted, or the Shilahlah Lie Idling Still.

Brannigan, Flannigan, Milligan, Gilligan,
Duffy, O'Houlihan, Murphy and Flynn,
Ryan, O'Brien, Shanahan, Callahan,
McGovern, O'Carty, McGinnis, McGinn—

—and every other loyal son of the "ould sod" will on next Friday night seek their couches with the joyous knowledge that it is "St. Patrick's day in the morning." From every village and country where dwell any of the Celtic race there will fly the green banner of old Ireland, and there will sound the joyous greeting, "Erin Go Bragh."

And "Paddy, Dear," will be up early with his "Most winsome Colleen" to keep him company and will celebrate right royally. There are no woes for an Irishman on St. Patrick's days any more than there are snakes in Ireland since St. Patrick chased them from its shores forever.

He was also the man who chased the banshees away, and who, according to Irish tradition, arranged for some of his skeptical followers to take a little trip through purgatory in order that they might believe in his teachings of eternal life and hell.

Again, he is the man after whom every jovial hearted son of the emerald isle, who wears the cognomen "Patrick" tacked on in front of his surname, was named after.

So Saturday wherever there is an Irishman, there will be celebrated St. Patrick's day. Treasured shillalahs will be brought forth from their places of honor and sprigs of shamrock will appear in millions of button holes to nod a welcome to the green banners that will stream from public buildings all over the country.

PRICES OF POTATOES HERE COMPARED WITH OTHER PLACES

Wilmington Man Reports They Are Selling Much Cheaper at Sanford.

That seed Irish potatoes of the same grade as are selling for $1.40 a peck in Wilmington can be purchased in Sanford for $1 a peck is the report of a Wilmington man, who returned from that place to this city yesterday. He made careful inquiry and declares that he was much surprised to find that he could buy them so much cheaper elsewhere than in Wilmington. He thinks a margin of $1.60 on a bushel is entirely too much.

He also found that table potatoes are being sold at Sanford for 75 to 85 cents a peck while those of the same grade are being sold on the Wilmington market for $1 a peck.

To Speed Up Shipbuilding

Paris, March 11.—Taking into consideration the destruction of 400,000 tons, or 17 per cent. of French shipping during the war, the central committee of the French Ship Owners' Association has decided to ask the government to allot sufficient materials at the ship yards to hasten the construction of vessels now at hand, to lay down new ships and to repair old ones.

MENNONITES SEND CASH.

Those of Canada Forbidden by Faith to Make War.

(Ottawa, Ont., Special to Christian Science Monitor.)

In Western Canada are several Mennonite colonies and among these people since the outbreak of the war there has been considerable anxiety regarding the possibility of compulsory military service being made applicable to them. The Mennonite faith forbids military service. Some of the younger men have joined the Canadian army and the leaders of the sect appealed to the government to forbid such enlistments and discharge from the army all of their faith.

A deputation of the elders visited Ottawa and were assured by the government that the agreement under which they became citizens of the Dominion would be respected and continued. But the government refused to reject Mennonites for the army who voluntarily offered their services, nor would they discharge from the army Mennonites who had volunteered for service except on the personal request of the individual.

The Mennonite faith forbids its adherents to defend actions in court. This peculiar trait, it is claimed, has been taken advantage of by some and unjust claims have been made against these people. The deputation asked that some protection be afforded them against such claims.

On the return of the deputation to the West the various colonies subscribed considerable sums and forwarded these to the government to use as desired. They did this to show that while unable to participate in the military life they were willing to assume an even greater share of the country's financial burdens than would be their just allotment.

HYOMEI
(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)
ENDS CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back. Sold and guaranteed by
R. R. BELLAMY.

MISS SPRING HAS ARRIVED

Peaches and Peach Blossoms Appeared on the Streets and in the Fields, While Weather Man Smiled.

The first peach blossoms of the season were noted yesterday. Some of them grew on trees out in the suburban districts, while others strolled about in town wearing the latest creations of the milliner and dressmaker.

Out in the suburbs buzzing little bees kissed the lips of the blossoms and tasted the nectar from them but here in Wilmington the immaculately clad bees looked on, but they dared not sip. Therefore, score one for country freedom.

The day was a perfect spring day, balmy, cloudless and warm. A day that brought the call of the Red Gods to us in language unmistakable and with accents that warned the fuzzy moustached youth, who had just poked his spike toed boots through the legs of his six-inch trousers, that the only proper thing for him to do was to turn his thoughts to love.

It warned the tow-topped kid in the school rooms (Sunday school rooms, of course), that it would be much pleasanter to sit on a log somewhere and fish and made him swear eternal war on his spelling book and the multiplication table.

It made the poor gink whose overcoat went along with February, think that the gent who runs the place with the three balls over the door could go to purgatory, Raleigh or anywhere else that he chose.

It made the coal man quit figuring up reasons for the advance in coal prices and set him to wondering if there was any way of diminishing the water supply, so ice could go along and keep coal company.

And lastly, it made us think what an awful misfortune it would be if there was to come a sand storm on the first day of the Fashion Show.

RELATE EXPERIENCES WHILE ABOARD GERMAN SUBMARINE

Berlin, March 9 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y., March 11).—Details of the experiences of Danish and Norwegian sailors who spent three weeks on board a German submarine are published in the Danish newspaper Politiken, says the Overseas News Agency (the German official news bureau). The men comprised the crew of the sailing ship Storskorg, of 2,191 tons gross, which was announced by Queenstown February 9 as sunk by a German submarine.

"On board the submarine the Scandinavians witnessed the sinking of a wheat steamer and a coal steamer of 6,000 tons each and other vessel of 3,000 tons. They saw how an armed English merchant ship was sunk by one well aimed torpedo.

"Before taken on board the submarine the sailors were present at the sinking of four large steamers, including an English ammunition vessel. The submarine returned home when the stock of torpedoes had become exhausted.

"The Scandinavians were landed on the Island of Helgoland and then reshipped home. One Englishman and three Russians who had been with the men on the Storskorg were kept in custory by the Germans."

HINDU STUDENT ARRESTED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

New York, March 11.—Heram L. Gupta, a Hindu student at Columbia University, was arrested early today after he had been interrogated by the police and Federal authorities for three hours in connection with charges against Dr. Chandra Chakraberty, another Hindu, and Dr. Ernest Zekunna, a German chemist, for conspiring to violate the neutrality of this country by plotting a revolution in India.

Neither the police nor the agents of the Department of Justice would disclose what they had learned from Gupta. They announced, however, that Gupta and Dr. Chakraberty probably would be arraigned before a United States commission tomorrow.

Gupta, who is 32 years old, is a native of Calcutta.

Chakraberty was taken to a hospital tonight when he complained of being ill.

U. S. HAS MADE NET GAIN IN TRANSFER OF SHIP REGISTRY

Washington, March 11.—The American merchant marine has made a net gain of 351,114 gross tons through transfers of registry since the European war began, although on the same account it has sustained a net loss of 201 vessels. Figures made public today by the Department of Commerce show that ships transferred to the American flag numbered 204, of 664,925 tons. Vessels transferred to foreign flags numbered 405, but their average size was less than one-fourth that of ships gained by the United States and their tonnage was only 313,811. Most of the American gains came from Great Britain and Germany, while most of the losses went to Norway, Japan and France.

MAY RESUME DEBATE ON THE FRENCH ECONOMIC SITUATION

Paris, March 11.—The Matin and Petit Parisian, commenting on the votes in the chamber of deputies after the economic interpellations on Friday and the subsequent lobby discussion, declare that in all probability the debate has not ended and probably will be resumed on Tuesday. The premier at that time may have an opportunity to enlarge the discussion and bring about a decisive vote between those in opposition to the cabinet and M. Briand's supporters.

Proposes Red Cross Alliance

Washington, March 11.—An alliance of the Brazilian Red Cross with the American Red Cross was proposed in a letter received today by Miss Mabel Boardman, of the American organization, from Dr. L. De Oliveria Bothelho, founder of the Brazilian Red Cross, who was sent here to effect an agreement. He explained that under such an alliance, if the United States goes to war, the Brazilian Red Cross would turn over its personnel and other resources for American use.

Requisitioning Trees.

Havre, France, March 11.—The German military administration in Belgium has begun systematically requisitioning the trees throughout the country. According to information received by the Belgian government here the Germans are taking the finest growths, province by province, and sending them to Germany.

WHITE MAN SHOOTS ANOTHER

Joe Gordon Receives Load of Bird Shot Through Door When He Attempted to Enter With Knife.

A family quarrel on the sand shoals near Front and Meares streets shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, led to a shooting affray as a result of which Joe Gordon, white, is in the James Walker Memorial hospital suffering from gunshot wounds in the right shoulder and neck while Herman Garrett, white, is locked up at police headquarters charged with the shooting.

Garrett fired on Gordon with a single barrelled shot gun, loaded with bird shot, through the front door of the former's house on South Front street, when, it is alleged, the latter, armed with a knife, was endeavoring to make a forcible entrance with the purpose of doing Garrett bodily harm.

The shots tore a hole through the door and took effect in Gordon's right shoulder, several of the shot entering the tissues of his neck, and a few penetrating the fleshy part of the right arm. The skin and a small piece of flesh on top of the shoulder were blown away, and a part of the wadding from the shell driven in to the flesh of the shoulder. His wounds are not considered as being dangerous.

Garrett was arrested shortly after the shooting by Policeman B. W. Jacobs while he was making an effort to escape in the direction of the river, according to the police.

According to the information that the police obtained concerning the affair, the wives of the two men became involved in a difficulty on the sand shoals, which the two men joined in. Finally, it is alleged, Garrett and his wife left the scene of the melee and returned to their house on South Front street.

After they had entered the house, Garrett claims that Gordon and his wife followed them, the man being armed with a knife. Garrett ordered them to go away, and when Gordon attempted to enter the door, or as soon as Garrett heard him at the door, he opened fire through the portal, the wound taking effect as stated.

PRICES AFTER THE WAR

Conditions That Have Followed Conflicts of the Past.

(New York Post).

Cabling to New York his impressions of the course of prices after the war, the well known French economist, Yves-Guvot, has this to say:

"Probably there will be a rise in the prices of all stocks, except munitions, and a rise in the prices of all raw materials and manufactured articles. These movements have followed all modern war and have been followed by a reaction. After the war of 1870 there was an increase in prices until 1873, when they reached the maximum."

The statement is interesting, but not altogether convincing. It was true of the aftermath of the Franco-Prussian war, for which the London Economist's "Index number" of average prices, using the figure of 1845-50 as 100, gave 188 for 1871, 129 for 1872, and 134 for 1873. The average of from alone rose from 87 to 141. But the same result did not follow return of peace in our Civil War, for the average of 172 in 1865 (the highest of the war period) dropped to 163 in 1866 to 162 in 1867, and 137 in 1868. It is true ,however, that many of the metals rose violently in period; the average general decline being largely due to the heavy fall in wheat and cotton.

After the two-year Crimean War, which ended in March, 1856, the average of all prices for the full year of 1856 went to 123, as against 118 the year before, and got up to 132 in 1857. This rise was almost wholly due to the metals. No complete record has been kept of the aftermath of the Napoleonic wars; but the economist Tooke, writing on the basis of contemparary price lists, figured out, for the first 12 months after Waterloo, in June 1815, an average fall of 30 per cent. in typical English commodities. This decline followed a heavy break in the last year of the war, due to over-inflated speculation and to talk of peace, and was itself followed by several years of commercial hardship.

Yet economic parallels of this kind are hazardous. One influence suggested by Yves-Guyot, in addition to the often-discussed demand for material for reconstruction of damaged cities, bridges and property of every sort, is that "all over Europe, after this war, railways will have to be built and rebuilt, and they will absorb millions in capital."

AIR FIGHT AND HORSE RACE

Varied Afternoon Entertainment Provided Canadian.

(From an Exchange).

"I sat on the old stone wall at the Chantilly race course near Paris in October, 1915, and saw the first German fokker aeroplane make a desperate attempt to reach Paris," remarked James Bryan, Canadian newspaper man. "My companion was a well known American trainer of thoroughbreds who had gone to France before the breaking out of the war and had been engaged in handling the horses of one of France's most noted turfmen. It was a new, and, of course, entrancing experience to me, but my friend told me he had been witness of a number of air battles.

"We were idling on the stone wall talking of the old days on the turf in America when we observed a tiny speck in the air a long way off. As it approached close to the race course,though far above our heads, we thought we discerned it to be a German machine, and my friend exclaimed that it was a fokker, then a comparatively new type of fighting aeroplane. The German was making great headway, when suddenly we observed two machines rise in the air almost directly in its path. We quickly saw that they were French machines and were there to oppose the enemy. It was as pretty a fight as one every saw. The two Frenchmen circled around the German. There was an exchange of shots, and then another and another. Finally I saw the German machine reel like a drken man and then shoot downward almost directly in from front of us. Machine driver landed on a haystick almost in center of the Chantilly race course. The machine caught fire, but the aviator was rescued, and proved a little worse for his fall. The haystack had saved him.

"An hour later I saw four French 2-year-old thoroughbreds scamper down the five-furlong chute of the chantilly course, and I could hardly believe the trainer's watch when he showed me the time they had made. These horses are still in France, and probably will not race for a long time to come."

Spring Apparel

That Meets the Requirements of the Vogue and the Individual

Our Efforts to Reach the Ideal not only in the Newest and Smartest of the Season's Styles, but also in Individual Requirements in Women's Apparel, are clearly and strongly reflected in this Opening Display and Sale which we feel certain will meet with strong approval even from the most critical. The difference between Commonplaceness and Distinction in Dress is shown at a glance by the many Smart, Novel, Authentic Modes that now make their Opening Bow, it is the difference between the Ideas of a Novice and the Specialist.

WILL YOU ACCEPT OUR CORDIAL INVITATION TO CRITICIZE AND COMPARE?

Belk-Williams Company

JAPAN EXTENDS TRADE.

Visitor From Australia Tells of Conditions There.

(From an Exchange.)

"Japan has extended her trade in Australia, much to the apprehension of many of our people, but the government is not alarmed," observed H. Whitney, a resident of Sydney, who is making a tour of the United States. Mr. Whitnew is a retired merchant, a former active member of the government party and has given much study to Australian commerce.

"Our immigration laws limit the landing of Japanese in Australia," continued Mr. Whitney, "just as they prohibit the landing of other races other than Caucasians, but necessarily that does not mean that we cannot do business with Japan. Australia is very much in the same position with relation to Japanese immigration that the United States is. We have very few Japanese in Australia, practically none, but we have been increasing our commerce with Japan. Japan is England's ally, and the present war will strengthen the ties that bind the mother country and Japan. Australia has gone to the assistance of England in greater numbers perhaps than any other of her colonies, and England appreciates it.

"Since the European war began Australian trade with the United States has almost ceased. The needs of Britain caused a diversion of our meat supply to England and there have been practically no shipments of food supplies to any other country."

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HOSIERY

Patent Marvel Stripe, Pure Dye, Ingrain Silk Stockings.

The Marvel Stripe is a series of little knotted loops that prevent runs on garter tear. White, Black and Colors.

A. D. BROWN

SAN-TOX
TOOTH PASTE
25 CENTS
Cleanses, preserves and whitens the teeth and promotes healthy gums.
GUARANTEED
To give Satisfaction or Money Refunded
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"A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK."

THE BEST DOCTOR
in the world could not cure your ills unless the medicine he prescribed was fresh and active. Like everything else, there is more than one grade of most every drug or medicine known. It is very essential that your drugs are fresh and of the best quality to obtain best results. Think before you have your prescription filled, ask your doctor or a friend about our prescription department, or come in and inspect it yourself, nothing is under cover.
Prescription telephone, 131.
ELVINGTON'S
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GET THIS!
Loose Mountain Buckwheat. Dutch Herring in kegs. Large Cocoanuts. Cranberries. White Onions. Rye Flour. Whole Wheat Flour. Graham Flour.
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NATION IN STATE OF ANXIETY

Not Since Civil War Has There Been Such Strenuous Time—Country's Business Unsettled.

(By HENRY CLEWS.)

New York, March 11,—Such uncertain and strenuous times as we are now passing through have not been experienced at any period since the Civil War; and there are no indications of the end. On the contrary, they promise to continue some months longer at least, and the more calmly and courageously they are accepted, the better and the quicker their settlement. World-wide upheaval is at work here as elsewhere; and important readjustments, international and domestic, must be anticipated before normal stability is restored. The war, of course, is the first object of anxiety. President Wilson is steadfastly pursuing a conservative course in the hope of avoiding conflict with Germany. Meanwhile the government is taking advantage of the delay to prepare for all eventualities. The disgraceful episode in the Senate at the close of Congress had one excellent result; it demonstrated that the country was overwhelmingly behind the President and it also exposed the sources of disaffection. For several days there has been a comparative absence of irritating events, especially as the submarine campaign proved not as serious as threatened. In consequence there has been a partial subsidence of the warlike feeling so pronounced at the close of last month. Growing strength of the Allies and declining resistance among the Central Powers also encouraged hopes of an early end of the war. It would not be prudent, however, to indulge such expectations too freely; the German fighting spirit being far from exhausted, even if resources are impaired. A sense of relief is felt at the adjournment of Congress. With public feeling in such an inflammatory state as now exists, open discussion of international relations seems highly undesirable and dangerous. In such a situation the country is in better hands than of Congress, so long as only the latter body can declare war. Unfortunately a large amount of necessary legislation was left undone, and an extra session will doubtless be necessary to tide over affairs between now and next December.

A great deal of discussion is current, especially among the politicians, concerning high prices and the high cost of living. Circumstances considered, this agitation is both natural and proper. Unhappily the issue is befogged as usual with misinformation and prejudice. The condition must be admitted, but the remedies offered are confusing and impractical. All sorts of paternalistic nostrums are projected, many of them of a highly socialistic nature. These include government price fixing, and government ownership or control in some form or another. This socialistic tendency has received a tremendous push from the wide extension of government activities in Europe incited by war necessities. Great Britain, for instance, the home of industrial freedom, assumed control of shipping, railroads, distribution of wheat, sugar, cotton, wool, rubber, copper, coal and many other necessities. These movements were distinctly socialistic, and there has been considerable fear of their continuance after the war; but while justified as solely a war measure they are working unsatisfactorily and proving that the government does not equal private enterprise in either efficiency or economy. Following foreign examples, our government is making many ventures into the same field; and should we be drawn into war, government control, if not ownership, will certainly be exercised upon a much larger scale than now. Thus far none of the foreign governments, not even the British, has succeeded in preventing high prices by these means; and in spite of strenuous, even harsh preventive methods, food prices and all other commodity prices have soared to extraordinary heights. The failures of foreign governments in this respect should provide a much needed lesson in economics, for they prove to the hilt that prices are still governed by the unalterable law of supply and demand, and more, that the most powerful governments in the world are unable to prevent, though they may modify, its operation for the time being only. The real cause for high prices, whether of food or other products, is war. Some twelve million men have turned their energies from production to destruction, and many millions more are employed in making destructive munitions instead of tilling the soil and providing the ordinary necessities of life. The resultant scarcity of labor and commodities inevitably forces higher wages and higher prices in every direction. In some instances this scarcity has been intensified by short crops, by derangement of transportation, by speculation and by the huge waste which war induces. No genuine relief can be expected until the war ends, or until industry resumes its normal state. Partial relief is possible by several means. High prices should and will stimulate production, especially of food products. Waste should be energetically stopped in all directions; efficiency should be increased wherever possible, and output stimulated by every legitimate means. The world is under sentence to consume less and work harder, such being the economic penalty for the awful crime and tragedy which has devastated Europe. Whether we like it or not, the innocent will suffer with the guilty. Part of the penalty strikes us in spite of our prosperity. Even the far inland peoples of Asia and Africa will feel the pressure of this upheaval no less than ourselves. The only way of relief from high prices is rigid economy and a sturdy effort to increase the national production.

The stock market is unsettled by a mass of conflicting influences. Technically its position is sound; liquidation has been thorough; an important short interest has developed; prices of some securities, especially of the railroads, are low; and the industrials continue to make large profits, particularly the metal and mineral industries. It is recognized that there will be a tremendous demand for steel for a long period, whether we have peace or war. In either case a large export demand is certain for railroad and shipbuilding materials, machinery, etc. A heavy export inquiry for copper and petroleum may also be expected. There has been a huge development in these directions in the United States for the past two years, and thus far not beyond requirements. Our railroad situation is not entirely satisfactory. Traffic is heavy and gross earnings correspondinly so, while recent freight embargoes have disappeared under better regulation. Net returns for January and February were somewhat impaired, as usual, by bad weather. Rising expenses are also a serious factor for transportation lines, which are not free to compensate themselves as other industries do by charging more for their services. The high cost of steel is already forcing orders for equipment down to the minimum. Some disappointment is felt by the delay at decision of the Supreme Court on the Adamson law. The general market is, of course, somewhat influenced by the prospect of big government loans in event of our drifting into war. Preparations have been made by the banks for such a contingency and a loan of this character would be promptly taken without any untoward effects. Additional foreign loans may also be expected later on, though at times their supply has temporarily exceeded demand. The desirability of some of these issues is, however, becoming more and more recognized among investors. A feature of the week was an advance in German and Austrian exchange, attributed to selling of foreign holdings of Americans. From now on crop news will be a factor of increasing importance. The government report on the stocks of grain in farmers' hands on March 1 shows a material decrease compared with last year. The amount of corn was 798,000,000 bushels, against 1,116,000,000 a year ago, and the amount of wheat 101,000,000 bushels, against 244,000,000 last year. With a good export demand in prospect for food products farmers should have another profitable year.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, Agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Hollaach, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—48c.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.75-12½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 48c; rosin, nominal; tar, $1.70-8c; crude turpentine, $3.25; $3.25 and $2.25.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)
Rosin .....(—)
Tar 396
Crude Turpentine 11

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, 10 barrels; tar, 35 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal; same day last year 11⅝c.

Receipts—154 bales; same day last year 343 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date 78,531 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 150,653 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Purchase price quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 10.)

SWEET POTATOES — Yams, 75c. to 85c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—10c to 12c per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22 1-2c; first class wool, 20c. to 35c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. to 16c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY — Turkeys, 20c. on foot; dressed, 25c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—28c to 30c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 10.—North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.40; No. 1, machine, $1.35 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 88c; fancy hand picked, 80c; No. 1 machine picked, 75c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.40; Jumbos, $1.35 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 10.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market firm, $1.62½ per bushel.

Virginia, Farmers' stock—Market steady. Fancy jumbo, 5c per lb.; Extra Prime, 4¾c per lb.; Prime, 4½c per lb.; Shelling stock, 3½ to 4¼c per lb.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS IN ASHEVILLE IN JUNE

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 11.—The next meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Asheville, June 19, 20, 21, 1917.

Although Asheville was selected as the next place of meeting by the members of the association when they were in session at Wrightsville last summer, still the date was left to the discretion of the executive committee. This committee recently decided that the above date was most suitable since no other convention will be meeting there at the same time and because the middle of June is a favorite time for going to the mountains.

Mr. C. A. Raysor, of Asheville, will act as local secretary for the meeting. He will have the active co-operation and support of the other local druggists in making the coming meeting a pleasant and profitable one to the visiting pharmacists.

The Battery Park hotel will be the official headquarters for the association delegates.

Americans Given Medals.

Bordeaux, March 11.—Silver medals were presented to Captain Allen Tucker, of the American freighter Orleans, and Captain A. Krowowitz, of the American freighter Rochester, by the Bordeaux chamber of commerce today.

STOCKS HAVE ACTIVE WEEK

Government's Decision to Arm Ships and Call for Extra Session of Congress Made Too Late

New York, March 11.—The outstanding events of last week, notably the decision of the Federal administration immediately to adopt a policy of armed neutrality and convene an extra session of Congress, did not materialize until the market had evinced a strong disposition to shake off its recent recession.

This feeling was evidenced not so much in the gradual increase of operations as in the steady advance of prices in almost all issues except rails. The latter were again under restraint because of moderate but persistent liquidation of high grade shares, presumably for foreign account.

Much of the week's activity may safely be ascribed to the professional element, that faction again taking up the more speculative specialties. The strength of seasoned industrials resulted, however, from known trade conditions, this being seen in the higher prices quoted for fabricated products as well as the sharp inquiry for raw materials.

Coppers and other metals benefitted from similar causes, the strength of American Smelting arising not only from improved conditions in Mexico, but from the belief that the forthcoming annual statement of the company will show record earnings. Higher quotations for war and semi-war shares, including leather and paper issues and motors, were predicated on similar hopeful signs, the increased dividend for General Motors being a case in point.

In the broader domain of finance confidence was largely restored by the statement of the Federal Reserve Board regarding American investment in foreign loans, especially those floated through the war's necessities. The erratic course of exchange, especially remittancves to Italy and Russia, indicates, however, that vigorous remedial measures may have to be taken to stablize credits with those countries. These and other foreign undertakings are being held in abeyance, pending definite announcement of home requirements.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON REVIEW

New Orleans, March 11.—Moderate gains were scored in the cotton market last week as the result of improvement in the spot demand, unsatisfactory weather conditions over the belt and the decision by this country to arm merchant vessels. A wide decrease in the visible supply also was a steadying influence on the week-end. The net change for the week was a gain of 21 to 31 points.

In the spot department all offerings at anywhere near the market level of prices eagerly were absorbed by buyers and it was predicted that before long the supply of hedged cotton would be exhausted which would force buyers to consider unhedged cotton which in most instances is held by owners at prices well over the figures now on the boards.

In the belt the extreme west still complained of drouth and low temperatures which the eastern complained of excessive moister. Official reports indicated much grain had been planted on cotton lands.

The total visible supply of all kinds of cotton showed a decrease for the week of nearly 250,000 bales, partly due to a large decrease in the supply of American and partly to a deducation of 81,000 bales in the stock of Egyptian cotton afloat for Liverpool. It was generally considered this deduction was rendered necessary by the many recent disasters to shipping through unrestricted submarine warfare.

This week the trade will be much interested in watching new developments resulting from arming American merchant vessels and the market is likely to be affected by features which may come from this direction. The spot situation will be of the greatest importance and the new crop will be of great importance and the new crop will claim more attention because of the nearness of general planting.

GOOD TIME FOR THE BOYS.

Kinston Preparing Reception for the Soldiers From the Border.

Kinston, N. C., March 11—The chamber of commerce is planning a rather elaborate reception for the nearly 150 militiamen who will be mustered out of the Federal service here week after next. A luncheon on a big scale at which public officials and officers of the chamber will welcome the soldiers back and other features are being planned. Several hundred dollars are understood to be available for "giving the boys a good time." Possibly a score of the men who will come here hold residence in other places, but will be shown every courtesy that the local guardsmen are.

TOBACCO MEN TO MEET AT OLD POINT, VA., IN JUNE.

Richmond, Va., March 11—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Tobacco Association of the United States, held here tonight, it was voted to hold the next annual convention at Old Point Comfort, Va., in June. About 500 members are expected to attend the meeting which, it is stated, will be the most important held by the association because of the contingencies in the tobacco trade brought about by the war.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHUS IN BELGIUM COSTS MANY LIVES

Amsterdam, via London, March 11.—The Les Nouvelles of Maastricht learns that distress in Belgium has increased so greatly that an epidemic of typhus has broken out. In the commune of Bree, province of Limbourg, alone 80 deaths in the population of 40,000 have occurred in the last two months, the newspaper adds.

Rev. B. G. Early in Lenoir

Kinston, N. C., March 11—Rev. B. G. Early, formerly of Rose Hill, has assumed charge of the New Hope, East Kinston and West Kinston Baptist churches, congregations in and near this city. His pastorate at Rose Hill is said to have been very successful. A home for Mr. Early and his family is being erected in the vicinity of the New Hope church.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 12, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 56 degrees; at 8 P. M., 64 degrees; maximum, 73 degrees; minimum, 51 degrees; mean, 62 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.85 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 21 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, somewhat cooler.

The Port Calendar, March 12, 1917.

Sun rises .....6:27 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:17 P. M.
Day's length .....11 hrs. 50 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:00	12:08	7:39	7:41
Southport	9:49	10:12	4:10	4:14
Masonboro Inlet.	9:38	10:01	3:50	3:54

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 11, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	cldy	80	..	.0
Asheville	clear	70	48	.0
Atlanta	clear	74	50	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	78	44	.0
Baltimore	clear	66	..	.04
Birmham	pt cldy	76	56	.0
Boston	cldy	34	..	.26
Charleston	clear	72	56	.0
Charlotte	clear	72	48	.0
Chicago	cldy	56	..	.24
Galveston	cldy	68	64	.0
Jaxville	clear	80	58	.0
Memphis	cldy	76	..	.0
Mobile	cldy	74	62	.0
Montgomery	clear	78	54	.0
N. Orleans	pt cldy	80	64	.0
New York	cldy	46	..	.02
Oklahoma	pt cldy	60	..	.0
Palestine	cldy	78	68	.0
Pittsburg	rain	64	..	.18
Raleigh	cldy	74	50	.0
Savannah	clear	78	56	.0
Shreveport	cldy	82	..	.0
St. Louis	cldy	70	..	.04
Washton	pt cldy	68	..	.06

BRUNSWICK SUPERIOR COURT TERM BEGINS NEXT MONDAY

Southport, March 11—The March term of Brunswick county Superior Court, will convene here on March 19, his honor, Judge W. M. Bond, presiding. It will be a mixed term of court, that is, the trial of both criminal and civil cases.

The criminal docket is not important, so far, and it is thought that but two days will be needed to clear up the cases, so that by Wednesday morning of the week, the civil cases can be started. The motion docket is longer than usual. C. L. S.

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION AND GENERAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the City of Wilmington and the City Board of Elections of said City by resolution adopted in joint meeting on the 7th day of March, 1917, did call and order a primary election for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor and candidates from the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards of said City as members of the Council of said City to be held on the 17th day of April, 1917.

Notice is further given that the Council of the City of Wilmington and the City Board of Elections of said City by resolution adopted at a joint meeting held on the 7th day of March, 1917, did call and order the regular municipal election in said City for the purpose of electing a Mayor and one Councilman each from the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards in said City. Said election to be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917.

Notice is further given that the Council of the City of Wilmington has ordered for both the primary election and the regular municipal election hereinbefore mentioned an entirely new registration of the voters of said City and that voters who have registered for said primary election need not further register for the regular municipal election.

The following named polling places have been designated and the registrars and judges of elections appointed for the holding and conducting of both said primary election and the regular municipal election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct—Polling Place, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell—Registrar, R. T. Darden; Judges, James Lewis, J. B. Eikins.

Second Ward Precinct—Polling place, Police Headquarters, City Hall—Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, John R. Turrentine, Jr.

Third Ward Precinct—Polling Place, Oldiem Lodge, upstairs—Registrar, L. H. Partin; Judges, W. G. Farmer, J. A. Austin.

Fourth Ward Precinct—Polling place, Mills' Stables, Dock street—Registarr, L. W. Warrock; Judges, J. B. King, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr.

Fifth Ward Precinct, First Division—Polling Place, New Engine House—Registrar, R. C. Cantwell; Judges, W. W. Sellers, L. T. Landen.

Fifth Ward Precinct, Second Division—Polling place, Old Engine House—Registrar, John Walton; Judges, J. B. Fales, W. M. Creasy.

Sixth Ward Precinct—Polling Place, Mann's Store—Registrar, J. F. Mann; Judges, W. A. Woods, J. H. Womble.

The said primary election will be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the 17th day of April, 1917.

The said regular municipal election will be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the 1st day of May, 1917.

Each registrar will, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 5:00 o'clock P. M., on each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for the closing of the registration books keep open said books for the registration of the voters in their respective precincts, and said registration books will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. on each Saturday during said registration period and shall be closed for registration on the second Saturday before the 17th day of April, 1917. No registration will be allowed on said election day except to such person as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has been qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of electors and to enable challenges to be made to right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears on said books, and if any person is objected to notice shall be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed Registrars and Judges of Election as hereinbefore stated, and caused them to be notified of their appointment, and will cause to be furnished all necessary books and arrange for the ballots and will fill all vacancies occurring either as to registrars or judges as provided by law, and will receive returns from said elections as provided by law.

By order of the Council of the City of Wilmington.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Feb. 5th, 1917. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 48 8:00 A. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 3:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 63 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 62 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.
No. 57 7:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate points.	No.58 9:25 A. M. Daily except Sunday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter P'rk	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsv'l	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsv'le for Wilmingto	Leave Winter P'rk for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	.....	*6:15 A.M.	*6:26 A.M.
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	x6:30 A.M.	x7:05 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	7:26 A.M.
*6:50 A.M.	*6:50 A.M.	.....	.....	*7:20 A.M.	*7:31 A.M.
*8:00 A.M.	*8:00 A.M.	.....	*7:40 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.	*8:01 A.M.
*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	.....	*8:30 A.M.	*8:41 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	x8:30 A.M.	z9:05 A.M.	9:15 A.M.	9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	*9:15 A.M.	*9:25 A.M.	*9:36 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	.....	10:20 A.M.	10:31 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	x*1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
01:55 P.M.	01:55 P.M.	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:55 P.M.	12:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	z*1:45 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.	*2:01 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	*2:25 P.M.	*2:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	03:00 P.M.	03:11 P.M.
04:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	03:50 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
04:50 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	04:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	05:10 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x6:40 P.M.	.....	6:10 P.M.	6:21 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	z7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2 to 5 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 3:45 o 5:45 P. M.

*—Daily except Sunday.
|—Sundays only.
x—Does not run beyond Station No. 3.
z—Leaves from Station No. 3.
o—Superceded by half hour schedule Sunday afternoon.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

OFFICE STATIONERY

Strathmore Quality Typewriter Paper, Manuscript Covers, Second Sheets, Stenographers' Note Books, Typewriter Ribbons, Carter's, David's, Arnold's and Underwood's Ink—In fact Anything in the Line of Stationery, for Home of Office.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

101 PRINCESS ST. 'PHONE: 651.

WHILE THEY LAST, WE WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY

—9c—

1 Complete Durham Demonstrator Razor and Blade IN SEALED POCKET.

'Phone Your Order at Once, as This Sale is Limited to Only a Few.

The Payne Drug Company

5 & RED CROSS ST. 'PHONE 320.

Payne's Service Makes Payne's the Place.

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

25—39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER, Architect

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

BRAY BROTHERS

STOCKS & BONDS

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS

Interest payable semi-annually, Write for particulars.

5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.

Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. Cherokee.....Thursday, March 8th
S. S. Cherokee.....Monday, March 12

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. Cherokee.....Sunday, March 11
S. S. Cherokee.....Thursday, March 22

Wilmington to New York

S. S. Cherokee.....Thursday, March 15
S. S. Cherokee.....Monday, March 26

Cherokee carries first class passengers only.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railroad of the South. Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

No. 13—3:55 P. M., Charlotte and intermediate points. Pullman Parlor Car to Charlotte.

No. 19.—5:00 A. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Sleeper to Charlotte; open 10:00 P. M.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

No. 14.—12:30 P. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Pullman Parlor Car.

No. 20.—12:10 A. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Sleeper may be occupied until 7:00 o'clock A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Hotel, or 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A. Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.95
On sale June 15, 16, 17; limited returning Midnight June 25th. Stop-over any point.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.20
On sale April 10 to 15th inclusive; limited returning midnight April 30th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
On sale May 11 to 16th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, limit extended to June 15th on payment $1.00.

ATLANTA, G. $18.35
On sale April 2, 3; limited returning midnight April 11th.

ATLANTA, GA. $18.35
On sale March 11, 12, 13; limited returning midnight March 18th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $8.00
On sale June 2 to 7th, inclusive; limited returning midnight June 21st; limit extended to July 6th on payment 50c.

DALLAS, TEX $52.20
On sale May 12, 14, 15. Limited returning midnight, June 8th.

MACON, GA. $13.20
On sale March 17th to April 4th, inc. Limited returning midnight, April 10th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
On sale March 11, 12, 13; limited returning midnight March 21st.

For further information, apply
'Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE,
C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

3:20 A.M. Lv. Wilmington Ar. 1:15 A.M.
6:15 A.M. Ar. Goldsboro Lv. 10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv. Goldsboro Ar. 9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar. Selma Lv. 8:38 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar. Raleigh Lv. 7:25 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information
'Phone 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

Specials:---

1500 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
1000 bags Rice, all grades.
500 bags Coffee, all grades.
500 cases Canned Vegetables.
Supreme Brand Canned Meats.
Nutriline Stock Feed.
Momylk Dairy Feed.
Hecker's Midclings.
Velvet Bean Meal.

Get Our Prices Before Buying.

McNair & Pearsall

STRICTLY WHOLESALE.

WILMINGTON, : : : N. C.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.

PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.

All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.

109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE - - WORKS - -

Best Equipment for Best Service

Machine, Engine, Boiler Repairs; Iron, Brass, Aluminum Castings. Make Boilers, Tanks, Stacks.

On R. R. Track and River Front, Foot Church Street

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

GERMAN-MEXICAN PLOT 'NEWS' TO BERNSTORFF

Expresses Surprise When Informed of the Disclosure

Tells Associated Press He Was Ignorant of Political Developments For Four Weeks After Leaving America.

Christiana, Norway, March 10 (via London, March 11)—Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, on arriving here on board the steamship Frederik VIII told the Associated Press that he was ignorant of the political developments of the last four weeks and when told of the disclosure of Germany's efforts to make an alliance with Mexico he expressed his surprise and added: "It is news to me."

The count was told of President Wilson's progress toward the arming of merchantmen but he made no comment, although seeming eager to hear of the latest developments on both sides of the ocean.

The count on his arrival received a large amount of mail which he read hurriedly. It is not yet known when the ice conditions in the Cattegat will permit the Frederik VIII to sail for Copenhagen.

Count von Bernstorff spent Saturday in Christiana sight-seeing and meeting German officials. In the evening he attended a ginner given in his honor at the German legation.

VALUE OF N. CAROLINA PRODUCTS INCREASED OVER OF 33 PER CENT

(Continued from Page One.)

1909 was $142,890,192, the most important products being cotton (including cotton seed) $50,483,345; corn, $31,286,102; and tobacco, $13,847,559. The State's cotton crop of 1914 amounted to 930,631 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 5.8 per cent of the total for the United States. The value of merchandise exported through the North Carolina customs district during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, was $25,870,851; and of merchandise imported, $4,134,459.

"North Carolina's manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $289,411,987, and the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 136,844. In that year the State ranked eighteenth in the former respect and thirteenth in the latter; the corresponding rankings in 1909 were twenty-third and twelfth. The output of manufactured products in North Carolina in 1914 represented 1.2 per cent of the total for the United States, as measured by value; the corresponding proportion for both 1909 and 1904 was 1 per cent.

Percentages of Increase

"The percentages of increase for North Carolina for the period 1909-1914 are greater in all important respects than the corresponding ones for the United States as a whole. The percentages of increase reported for North Carolina's wage earners, value of products and value added by manufacture for that period were 12.6 33.6, and 26, respectively; whereas the corresponding percentages, for the United States as a whole, were only 6.4, 17.3, and 15.8, respectively. Thus the State's increase in wage earners and value of products were nearly twice as great, porportionally, as those for the United States as a whole, and its increase in value added by manufacture was relatively about two-thirds greater.

"To a large extent, the manufacturing industries of the State depend upon the products of agriculture. Cotton and tobacco alone furnished the raw material for more than 50 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in 1914, while lumber contributed more than a fourth of the remainder.

Separate Statistics

"Separate statistics are presented for 27 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $300,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include five with products exceeding $10,000,000 in value, five with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, 5 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 12 with products valued at less than $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "All other industries," the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, are a number which have products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table as follows: bags, other than paper; dyestuffs and extracts; paper and wood pulp; and waste.

"The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance as shown by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably from that given if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Cotton goods, tobacco manufactures, and lumber and timber products, the three leading industries in regard to wage earners, value of products and value added by manufacture, show variations, in this respect.

Cotton Goods Rank First

"Cotton goods ranked first in value of products and number of wage earners, but second in value added by manufacture. Tobacco manufactures, second in value of products, was third in number of wage earners and first in value added by manufacture. Lumber, third in value of products and value added by manufacture was second in number of wage earners. Oil, cotton seed, and cake, fourth in value of products, was ninth in number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture. Fertilizers, fifth in value of products, was seventh in number of wage earners and fifth in value added by manufacture. Flour mills and grist mill products was seventh in value of products, fifteenth in average number of wage earners and thirteenth in value added by manufacture. This industry consists largely in the comparatively simple process of grinding grain, requiring few employes, and the proportional value added to the raw material by manufacture is very small in comparison with the corresponding proportions for most other industries.

"In rank according to value of products, there were a few changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries, shown in the table, cotton goods, tobacco manufactures, lumber and timber products and oil, cotton seed and cake, held the rank at both censuses. Fertilizers, furniture, flour-mill and grist-mill products, and hosiery and knit goods ranking fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth, respectively, in 1914, were seventh, sixth, fifth, and ninth, respectively, in 1909. For the remainder of the industries, slight changes from census to census are noticeable."

U-BOATS BEING BUILT MUCH FASTER THAN DESTROYED

German Papers Say It Is Unavoidable That There Will Be Losses

Berlin, March 11. (via Sayville)—Discussing the submarine situation the Overseas News Agency (the German official news bureau) quotes the press with reference to the spread by the Entente about the heavy losses of submarines by saying:

"Even if the losses of German submarines became greater than they really are, even then the increase in the number of submarines which is continuous and uninterrupted, would still be several times greater than such losses."

The German newspapers point out that losses are unavoidable on account of the particularly delicate character of submarines, undaunted bravery of the crews and the vast defensive movement set in motion by the Entente, but that nevertheless German submarine losses have been held within very moderate limits and are infinitely smaller than the figures reported or hinted at in hostile and some neutral reports.

BAGDAD, CHIEF TURKISH CITY IN MESOPOTAMIA FALLS BEFORE BRITISH

(Continued from Page One.)

but the ultimate and far greater object was shattering of the great German dream of dominion in the near east. The realization of this dream was based on the construction of the Berlin Constantinople-Bagdad railway and by the seizure of Bagdad the British hoped to prevent the completion of this road, at least by German hands.

Townshend's Expedition Failed

General Townshend commanded a force of about 40,000 men and at first he pushed forward with amazing speed. Early in June, 1915, he captured Kut-El-Amara, about 250 miles from the mouth of the Tigris and about 100 miles from Bagdad. On the 22nd of the following November he reached Ctesiphon, 20 miles from his goal, where he was attacked by an overwhelming force of Ottoman troops. His water supply gave out and he was forced to retreat.

Fighting a continuous guard action, the British expedition, regained Kut-El-Amara on December 5. Here General Townshend determined to make a stand with a portion of his forces and entrenched with about 10,000 men, while the remainder of his troops continued to fall back along the Tigris in order to join hands with the relief army that was hurriedly despatched from France and India, after the defeat at Ctesiphon.

Thirty thousand Indian troops and two Anglo-Indian divisions which had been fighting in France formed the relief corps that joined the remnants of the Townshend expedition and made a desperate effort to rescue the beleaguered garrison at Kut-El-Amara. For three months General Sir Percy Lake, the relief commander, fought his way up the Tigris and was within eight miles of his besieged comrades when on April 13, 1916, General Townshend, his food supplies exhausted, was compelled to surrender. In the meantime additional reinforcements had been sent from Egypt, including the Thirteenth colonial division which had taken part in ill-fated Gallipoli campaign. But after the disaster at Kut-El-Amara the British abandoned the offensive for several months.

General Townshend's operations against Bagdad had been seconded by the Russians, who had advanced from Persia and the Moorish region and had reached within 70 miles of the Tigris when the Townshend surrender occurred. Shortly afterward the Russians abandoned their campaign and after some desultory fighting withdrew to the Persian mountains.

British Advanced Steadily

The resumption of British operations occurred in December, 1916, when an advance on Kut-El-Amara was made from Babylonian plains, while a second force again moved up the Tigris. General Frederick Stanley Maude was in command of the new campaign and was unofficially reported to have 120,000 men at his disposal.

From the time of the opening of the campaign the British progress was steady and uninterrupted and in its last phases of remarkable rapidity. On February 26 Kut-El-Amara was captured for the second time and two thousand Turks taken prisoners. In two weeks the British had driven forward about ninety miles and on March 8 their cavalry patrols were within a few miles of Bagdad.

The fall of Kut-El-Amara and the rapid progress of the British toward Bagdad was the signal for the renewal of the Russian campaign to the north. A Russian army advancing from Persia captured Hamadan and pushed swiftly forward in the direction of the Tigris.

On the ninth the Russian troops were reported within twelve miles of the Tigris while another division was caused by unheralded advance of a second British expedition into Palestine from Egypt. At last reports this force had pushed within striking distance of Jerusalem but the meagre official details have shed little light on its ultimate purpose and composition.

Gen. Maude a Noted Fighter

Major-General Frederick Stanley Maude, the conqueror of Bagdad, is 53 years old and has had a distinguished military career. He took part in the Sudan campaign in 1885 and served with distinction in the South African war.

Prior to taking command in Mesopotamia he saw service in France, where he was wounded, was mentioned in dispatches five times and created a commander of the Bath. From 1901 to 1904 he was military secretary to the governor general of Canada.

CAPTURE OF IRLES UPSET GERMAN RETIREMENT PLANS

From a Staff of The Associated Press, British Headquarters in France, March 11, (via London, March 12.)—In the capture of the village of Irles yesterday morning the British completedly upset the German retirement plans on that section of the lines. During the forward movement of the last fortnight Irles was one village where the Germans made desperate resistance.

The steadily increasing artillery fire of the British had exerted a pressure which could no longer be withstood and the German commander had issued a retirement order. Two hours before this maneuver was to be attempted the British fell upon the German position and in addition to inflicting heavy casualties, captured nearly three hundred prisoners and booty which included sixteen machine guns and four trench mortars. The attack was one of the most carefully planned and skillfully executed of the recent phases of warfare on this front.

The artillery preparation was terrific and the German garrison was so demoralized at it and the suddenness of the infantry assault that they surrendered wholesale. The prisoners are among the best taken on this front. Captured German officers seemed particularly chagrined that their plan to retire without suffering great casualties had been thwarted.

All along the Ancre and Somme sectors the British guns were booming today. It was a steady roar.

SOUTHERN BROTHERHOOD MEN WILL HOLD MEETING TUESDAY

Will Confer in Washington on Plan for Settling Labor Dispute.

Cleveland, O., March 11.—W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announced today that a meeting of the chairmen of the general committees of the four railroad brotherhoods representing the Southern roads would be held in Washington Tuesday, March 13, to discuss a plan of settlement of the eight-hour controversy. A similar meeting of chairmen for the Southwestern roads will be held in St. Louis on the same day, while Eastern chairmen will meet in New York, and Western chairmen in St. Paul on March 14.

After those organizations have acted the plan of settlement will be submitted to the National conference committee of railways by the brotherhood chiefs in New York on March 15.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers; W. S. Carter, president of the Firemen and Enginemen; L. E. Sheppard acting president of the Conductors, and W. G. Lee, president of the Trainmen's organization, left here tonight for Washington where they will confer with President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor tomorrow on labor's loyalty in case of war.

NEGOTIATIONS UNDER WAY TO FORM "LEAGUE OF LIBERALS"

New York, March 11.—Announcement that negotiations are under way with Progressive-Republicans and Democrats, Prohibitionists, Socialists and representtaives of other parties "to meet with a committee of Progressives and discuss plans for the formation of a league of liberals" was made today by Matthew Hale, acting chairman of the Progressive National Committee, in issuing a call "or a convention of enrolled members of that party in St. Louis April 12, 13 and 14.

Mr. Hale asserted that the "radicalism" of the Progressives of 1912 now had "largely become the law of the land." The solid South, he said, would yield only to a third party. He urged that the Progressives unite the liberal elements in all parties into a "dominant power for good government."

Russian Submarine Sunk

Berlin, March 11 (via Sayville).—According to a telegram from Stockholm to the Overseas News Agency, a submarine under Russian command was sunk at the end of February. Details of the incident are unknown, the dispatch says, even in Russia.

Election Passes Quietly

Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, March 11.—Today's election for president, deputies, and alternates passed quietly in this city and throughout northern Mexico, according to advices here. The tabulation of returns will be slow especially for deputies and alternates.

Union Veterans to Cheer Men In Gray

CONFEDERATE REUNION AT NATION'S CAPITAL IN JUNE HAS ASSUMED CHARACTER OF NATIONAL EVENT

Washington, March 11.—Arrangements are in progress for caring for 150,000 visitors to Washington during the week of June 4 when the Confederate veterans hold their first re-union north of the Potomac river, it was announced here tonight.

Robert N. Harper and Harry F. Cary, in charge of the arrangements, in a statement, said the re-union had assumed the character of a National event, voluntary contributions having come from persons in all parts of the country.

"The whole country has capitulated to the thinning ranks of gray," the statement said, "and when the Southern veterans swing along Pennsylvania avenue Union veterans will stand along the way and cheer them.

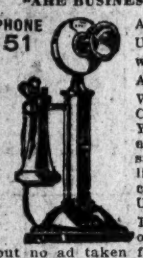
"The gathering will not be of merely sectional interest but of broad National significance, coming during a crisis in the Nation's history. The National Congress has interested itself and provided $11,000 to be contributed to the fund for the entertainment of the veterans and the Postoffice Department will commemorate the re-union by using a special concelling stamp on all mail sent from Washington for a period before and during the meeting.

"The War Department will furnish hundreds of flags, tents, camp supplies, and accessories and the Red Cross will be on hand wherever needed with ambulances, doctors and nurses."

The veterans will camp on the White House ellipse, where a Union army pitched its tents just after the close of the Civil War.

BUSINESS LOCALS

"ARE BUSINESS GETTERS"



And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertisement Without Extra Cost to You. If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Direct.

The charge is only one cent per word, but no ad taken for less than 25c. Cash with order unless advertiser has a regular account.

Special 25 per cent, discount on Business Locals for seven consecutive issues or longer.

Advertisements running till ordered out must be discontinued in writing.

AUTO OWNERS—WHEN COLD WEATHER gets your radiator, don't forget that Klander, 8 South Second street, is the man who can give you the best job and the most satisfaction. Out-of-town shipments given prompt attention and fairest treatment. fe 4-tf

WOOD—A GOOD LOAD OF DRY SPLIT pine, $1.35 per load delivered. Columbus Wood Yard. Phone 815-W. mh 12-2t*

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD ALL-AROUND horse; also bicycle in first class condition. Will sell cheap. H. A. Mumford, 1120 Dock street. mh 12-2t*

TURNIPS, TURNIPS — ASK YOUR dealer for Canadian turnips, the cheapest and best food on the market. Just received, carload rutabagas. Orders from dealers promptly executed. Bear Produce and Merchandise Co., Wilmington, N. C. 'Phones 452-453. fe23-tf

HOT ROLLS TWICE DAILY FOR ONE o'clock lunch and supper, 10 cents dozen. Phone 626. Order early. Prompt delivery. Farriss' Bakery, 121 South Front street. mh 1-30t

WANTED—OLD FALSE TEETH. DON'T matter if broken. I pay $1.00 to $5.00 per set. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 So. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Will send cash by return mail. mh 10-14t*

WANTED — PINE TAR. WILL PAY twelve and one-half cents per gallon. Shipping tags sent on request. Prompt returns; consign shipments to Frank A. Thompson, Wilmington, N. C. fe23-tf

FORD FOR SALE—5 PASSENGER 1916 model, 60 inch tread, $225.00 for quick sale. New seat covers, tires good. In storage ..o. 1219 Market. Address Box 212, City. mh 11-7t

POCAHONTAS STEAM COAL—TWO cars for quick sale. W. B. Thorpe & Co. mh 11-2t

REGISTERED PUPPIES, WITH PApers. Collies, Shepherds, Bulls, Pointers, Setters and Hounds. Certificate with every pup. All alike. $10.00 pair or $5.00 each. Money refunded if not pleased. Guilford Kennels, Colfax, N. C. mh 11-8t*

WANTED—STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy, typewriting, etc. Big demand, positions secured when competent. Old reliable school, enter at once. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. mh 11-4t*

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARM ON Castle Hayne road, 3¼ miles from Market street. 17 acres excellent land, new 6 room house, and out buildings. Address W. C. Page, Route 1, City. mh 11-2t*

UNREDEEMED—ONE DIAMOND RING weighs very near a karat, absolutely perfect, worth $260.00; unredeemed price $165.00. Chas. Finkelstein, No. 6 South Front street, Phone 642. mh 11-tf

CABBAGE, CABBAGE, CABBAGE— Just received 100 hampers from Florida. Send us your orders. Bear Produce & Merchandise Co., (Wholesale) Wilmington, N. C. mh 11-tf

WANTED—FIRST CLASS INSIDE wireman. Apply at once to Holmes Electric, Fayetteville, N. C. mh 11-2t

A HUDSON SUPER-SIX CAR, EXCELlent operating condition; has been run only 4,000 miles. Price $1,000, delivered in Wilmington. Immediate delivery. Address "Super-Six" care of The Star. mh 11-2t

IT IS A FACT THAT—MONEY FLOWS to the man who saves money. Money is stored-up labor. The sense of security that comes to a man with money in the Building and Loan Association, means for him increased ability and the capacity to make more money. It symbols health, happiness, influence, power and the patience of persistency, before which difficulty and money pinch gives way. The People's Building & Loan Association opens a new series Saturday, April 7th. We want you a stockholder. You will help and be helped. W. E. Perdew, president; D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer. Office 112 Princess street. mh 11-2t

Everything for the Motorist When you Motor, Motor right Either an OVERLAND or a WILLYS-KNIGHT

H. L. FENNELL

Phone 95 105, 100 North 2nd St.

P. S.—A few Used Car BARGAINS.

The Newspapers

are constantly reporting instances of loss by people who have followed the practice of keeping their valuables and important papers in their homes.

You should profit by the costly experience of others.

A safe Deposit Box in our fire and burglar proof vault affords absolute safety for your valuables.

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER JUST IN. 500 dozen yard eggs, only 30 cents dozen; fresh New River oysters, fresh in every day; all kinds of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables; chickens, fresh dressed to your order. Batson's Meat Market. Phone 72. mh 8-tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—WANTed—Dealer agent for high class, high priced motor truck. Apply with references to "Mr. G." care P. O. Box 483, Norfolk, Va. mh 8-7t

FRONT SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS, $2.25, while they last. Veedol Motor Oil, 5 gallons, $2.50. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North Second street. mh 9-14t

PEAS AND VELVET BEANS FOR sale. Mixed, $2.25; Clays or Whips, $2.35; early velvet beans, $1.25; bean meal, $27.00 per ton, f.o.b. Tennille. Seed peanuts wanted. Smith Brokerage Co., Tennille, Ga. mh 6-8t*

LET US DELIVER YOUR MAGAZINE on date of issue. Place your order now. 'Phone 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. fe24-tf

FOR FURNITURE — WHEN YOU BUY it is values you are looking for. We've got 'em. Some slightly used, just as good as new, at half price. We can't be undersold; don't forget that. Sterling Furniture Co., 19-23 South Front. 'Phone 60. E. H. Sneed, Mgr. fe22-tf

UNREDEEMED—ONE MONARCH NO. 2 model typewriter, good as new. Unredeemed price, $17.50. Charles Finkelstein, No. 6 South Front street. Phone 642. mh 4-tf

FOXES WANTED AT ONCE—WILL pay five dollars each and express charges for females and four dollars for males, if shipped at once. Slightly crippled included. W. T. Hughes, Danville, Va. mh 9-7t*

FOR SALE—NICE ASSORTMENT OF mules and horses. Will sell for cash or credit. You will always find my terms reasonable. Come to see me. L. E. Squires Sale Stables, Council, N. C. fe 18-tf

DESIRABLE BEACH COTTAGE FOR sale. Located nearest station 1. Lot 45 by 100. See J. Irving Bear, care Bear Produce & Mdse. Co. mh 7-tf

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES! JUST REceived carload apples and turnips. Send us your orders. Bear Produce & Mdse. Co., Wilmington, N. C. mh 8-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. mh 8-tf

$25.00 REWARD FOR SUFFICIENT evidence to convict the person who has been breaking in my place of business, 519 Red Cross street. Lee How, California Laundry. mh 9-7t*

KODAK FINISHING—LITTLE BILlie's, the home place. We get results where others fail. 10½ North Front, Wilmington, N. C. mh 11-2t

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIFTH and Campbell, one best locations in Wilmington. Possession at once. Apply 417 Campbell street. mh 11-3t

NOTICE
SHIPPERS OF NAVAL STORES.

The Columbia Naval Stores have discontinued their Wilmington business and I have acquired by purchase their interests here.

I will continue business at the old stand, No. 12 Princess street, and will appreciate shipments from former customers of the Columbia.

Thanking you for your generous support in the past and soliciting your future business for which I promise the highest market prices and prompt returns.

FRANK A. THOMPSON.
Wilmington, N. C., March 10th, 1917.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

HEADLEY'S CHOCOLATES

Ask your dealer for a Box of Headley's the Most Delicious Candy on the market. We have received the exclusive agency for Headley's, and orders from the retail trade will receive prompt attention.

BEAR CANDY COMP'Y

'Phones 452-453. Wilmington, N. C.

COTTON

W. B. COOPER & CO.

Cotton Exporters

Wilmington, N. C.

CLARKE'S CUTAWAY HARROWS; GENUINE OLIVER PLOWS; BLACK HAWK CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS

We have a car load of the above on the way which will arrive in a few days.

Wm. E. Springer & Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CITIZENS BANK

Safe business methods have their origin in a bank account. Of all the successful business men you ever knew, nearly all placed their money in the bank each day, and paid their accounts by checks.

In this way the bank does your bookkeeping and every check is a receipt.

We invite you to open an account with us.

CITIZENS BANK
of Wilmington

SAVE REGULARLY

You Will Become Interested in It and Your Interest Will Grow.

We Pay 4% Compounded Quarterly

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

QUICK!

We offer low for quick buyers.

One Steam Feed Saw Mill.	One Log Turner.
One 125 H. P. Boiler.	One Log Haul.
One 80 H. P. Engine.	5,000 Pounds Round Iron.
One Trimmer.	5,000 Pounds Sheet Iron.
One Edger.	5,000 Pounds Bar Iron.

See us; we can save you money in the Machinery, Iron and Metal Lines.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
"THE IRON MEN."
Foot Orange Street.

WE ARE HERE FOR SERVICE
and
Equipped to Serve Well

We do not boast of the AMOUNT of service we offer; but its QUALITY, we do think cannot be surpassed.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat, Which Forms Uric Acid.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.